Bellefonte Republican.

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JUDGE LOVE'S OPINION

In Which He Sustains Governor Stone's Right to Veto

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL APPROPRIATION

The Mandamus Proceedings Dismissed and Costs Placed on Patton Township, the Plaintiff—Court Quotes the Constitution.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE DECISION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ex rel. John P. Elkin, Attorney General, to use of Patton Township School District, vs. James E. Barnett, State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County.

No. 121 Jan. Term 1901. Mandamus.

This is an application for a peremptory writ of mandamus upon James E. Barnett, State Treasurer, to compel him to pay to the said School District of Patton township, its proportionate share of the money appropriated by the act of May 13, 1899, for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth for two years, commencing June 1st, 1899, upon the basis of the whole appropriation named in the bill, namely, $11,000,000; an alternative writ having been granted and issue and service waived.

The petition of the plaintiff sets forth that, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, the Governor approved the General Appropriation Act for that session, with such exceptions as are therein designated. The Section 8 of said bill contains the appropriation for the support of the public schools and is as follows: For the support of the public schools of this Commonwealth for the two years commencing on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the sum of eleven millions of dollars to be paid on warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in favor of the several School Districts of the Commonwealth; Provided that the city of Philadelphia shall be entitled to a proper portion of this appropriation, and out of the amount received by the City of Philadelphia there shall be paid the sum of three thousand dollars to the teachers' institute of said city; the sum of three thousand dollars to the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, for their corporate purposes and the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Teachers' Annuity and Aid Association of said city; provided further, that warrants for the above and all other unpaid appropriations for common school purposes shall be issued in amounts designated by the State Treasurer and whenever he shall notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in writing, that there are sufficient funds in the State Treasury to pay the same."

The said Act was passed by both branches of the Legislature making an appropriation in a total sum of eleven millions of dollars for the said two years. The Governor, when the same was presented to him for his approval or disapproval, because of the depleted condition of the treasury, approved the appropriation to the extent of ten millions of dollars and disapproved of one million of dollars thereof. The said School District of Patton township, believing that it is entitled to its proportionate share of the one million of dollars disapproved by the Governor, applied to the State Treasurer to have him notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction that there were sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the amount claimed by them under said appropriation. The State Treasurer declined to do so on the ground that, the Governor having disapproved one million of the total appropriation, there was no warrant in law authorizing the payment of the same. The said school district had complied with the provisions of the school laws, so that it was entitled to receive the appropriation. The plaintiff school district presented its petition to the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, asking leave to use the name of the Commonwealth in this proceeding for mandamus and that it might be instituted in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. It was granted and the State Treasurer notified of the presentation of the application and he consented that the proceedings should be had before the said Court of Centre County. The answer filed admits the material facts set forth in the petition : The said appropriation bill was passed as above set forth and approved for ten millions of dollars and approval of one million dollars thereof withheld by the Governor; that there is sufficient money in the treasury to pay the proportionate share of said appropriation, as claimed by the plaintiff, and that plaintiff school district has complied with the laws governing public schools, so as to be entitled to receive the same, if entitled to it under the 8th section of the Act of May 13, 1899; and that the sum due said school district is about ninety-five dollars.

An agreement was filed in the case that the cause should be heard on bill and answer and that all questions as to jurisdiction or other technical defences be waived.

The only question, therefore, raised by this proceeding and record is as to the power and authority of the Governor to disapprove of one million dollars of said appropriation of eleven millions and approve it to the extent of ten millions. If the Governor, under the constitution of the State, had the power to veto the one million of dollars of said appropriation, then the plaintiff is not entitled to the money claimed and the writ cannot be awarded. If he did not have the power, then the plaintiff would be entitled to the money claimed and the writ should be awarded. The question raised is one of grave public importance and, so far as we have been able to ascertain from extensive research, has not been judicially determined. It, therefore, involves the construction of the State Constitution of the veto power conferred upon the Governor. In this construction it becomes necessary to consider the several sections of the Constitution that bear upon the question, so as to determine the purpose and intent of the framers thereof and give them the proper effect, so that the purpose and intent thereof may be effected without doing violence to any of its provisions.

Article 3, Sec. 3, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that "No bill, except 'general appropriation bills, shall be passed, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title.'" Section 15 of same article provides that, "The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing, but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt and for public schools, all other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject."

Section 13, of article 3 of the Constitution directs that every bill shall be presented to the Governor for its approval or disapproval and confers the power of veto.

Sec. 16, article 4, provides that : "The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriation disapproved shall be void, unless re-passed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the executive veto."

Article 10 and Section 1 of the Constitution provides that : "The general assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth, above the age of six years, may be educated, and shall appropriate at least one million dollars each year for that purpose."

Article 9, Section 4 of the Constitution provides that, "No *debt* shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall *never exceed, in the aggregate, at any one time one million of dollars.*" The foregoing sections of the Constitution indicate very clearly the intent and purpose of the framers thereof, to carefully guard and protect the treasury of the State as well as its credit.

Article 9, Section 4, which prohibits the creation of any indebtedness, beyond one million of dollars, because the deficiency of revenues, is certainly binding upon the debt creating body of the State. It certainly means that for the ordinary current expenses of the State government the State must provide the means to pay as it goes. This constitutional limit being binding upon the debt-making power of the State and its public officers, might it not well be said that, when the legislative department makes appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State government largely in excess of said constitutional limit, that such excess is void; and, when it is manifest that the deficiency of revenue will create an indebtedness far in excess of the one million dollar limit; that it would be the duty, under the constitution, of the disbursing officers of the State, to so regard it, and to not recognize such excess as creating any legal liability upon the part of the State to pay the same. But the primary obligation of this section of the constitution rests upon the legislative department of the State and renders it incumbent thereon to provide sufficient revenues to meet the obli-

Continued on Fifth page.

OUR STATE LEGISLATURE.

Congressional Apportionment Bill Reported in the Senate.

CENTRE COUNTY IN A NEW DISTRICT

To be Linked With Jefferson and Clearfield—Cambria and Blair in One District Somerset Tacked Onto Fayette.

POPULAR VOTE ON U. S. SENATORS

HARRISBURG, February 6.—Senator Henry, of Philadelphia, chairman of the joint committee of the senate and house of representatives appointed at the last session of the legislature to confer with the legislatures of other states regarding the election of United States senators by popular vote, filed there part of that committee with the senate yesterday.

The report after referring to the passage of a resolution by the national house of representatives providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote, expresses the opinion that the Senate of the United States will not take favorable in relation to the election of United State senators by popular vote until resolutions are passed by the legislators of two-thirds of the states. The report further add that there is little doubt that two-thirds of the states are in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote.

The committee then recommends the adoption of a resolution requesting congress to call a convention for an amendment of the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. The committee also recommends the creation by the state legislature of a standing committee to take charge of the matter. It also recommends the passage of an act of assembly which shall provide that anyone elected a member of the United States senate from Pennsylvania shall pledge himself to support and vote for the submission by state legislatures of an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which shall provide for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

The report was adopted without opposition.

Senator Grady introduced the amended congressional apportionment bill.

The bill was immediately sent to the committee on congressional apportionment and a half hour later Senator Stineman, of Cambria, the chairman of this committee, favorably reported the bill to the senate as committed. The bill gives Philadelphia seven congressmen, and constructs the other districts as follows:

8—Chester, Delaware.
9—Montgomery, Bucks.
10—Lancaster.
11—Lackawanna,
12—Luzerne.
13—Schuylkill.
14—Lehigh and Berks.
15—Wayne. Susquehanna, Wyoming, Sullivan, Bradford.
16—Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, Columbia.
17—Union, Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, Clinton and Cameron.
18—Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin and Bedford.
19—Dauphin, Cumberland, Lebanon.
20—Cambria and Blair.
21—York and Adams.
22—Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson.
23—Westmoreland, Indiana.
24—Somerset, Fayette, Greene.
25—Wathington, Beaver, Lawrence.
26—Erie, Crawford.
27—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Pike.
28—Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Mercer.
29—McKean, Warren, Forest, Venango, Elk.
30, 31, 32—Allegheny county.

Rejoiced With Victoria.

Mrs. Mary Hull, of Tyrone, a hale woman of 79 years, remembers vividly the coronation of Queen Victoria, on June 21, 1837. She was a lass of 15 and as a maid or honor represented her native town in Dorsetshire at the elaborato celebration.

She still grows enthusiastic when relating the splendor of the coronation.

Mrs. Hull, with her husband, now deceased, came to America in 1847.

—The Sampson—Schley controversy has been renewed in the United States Senate.

—The first class of cadets at West Point will be graduated on Monday February 18th.

—A mad dog ran amuck in Altoona Monday morning and before it was killed six persons, in different parts of the city, were badly bitten.

$100,000 BLAZE AT SNOW SHOE.

T. B. Buddinger's Store and Business Block Destroyed by Fire.

T. B. Buddinger, one of the leading business men in Central Pennsylvania, suffered a heavy loss Tuesday night by the disastrous fire which completely destroyed his large store, warehouse and business block at Snow Shoe. Mr. Buddinger is the owner of a large wholesale and retail store, which is located in his own two-story frame building at Snow Shoe. In this building is also located the post-office, John Kelly's barber shop, the Commercial Telephone Exchange and Kelly Brothers' coal offices. The building is heated by a large furnace in the cellar. Some time during the day, Tuesday, the building was discovered to have caught fire from the furnace. The fire was, however, promptly put out without serious damage, and everything was thought to be all right. Tuesday night, however, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock the building was again discovered to be on fire and this time it had gained such headway that soon the large building with all its valuable contents was a mass of flames. The building was burned to the ground and very little was saved. Mr. Buddinger does an immense business and had a stock worth $75,000 in his store, all of which is lost and on which it is said there was only $25,000 insurance.

The Commercial Telephone Exchange was destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at $500. There was no insurance.

The post-office fixtures were also destroyed but we could not learn the exact loss. James Yarnell is the postmaster.

The barber shop fixtures and Kelly Brothers' office furniture were partly destroyed.

An estimate of the total loss of all concerned places it at $100,000.

The fire undoubtedly originated from an overheated furnace.

The Groom-Elect Arrives at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—Duke Henry of Mecklenberg Schwerin, who Queen Wilhelmina will marry, made his formal entry into the capital at 8 o'clock last evening, wearing the uniform of a Dutch general and Dutch decorations. He was received at the railway station by a guard of honor and with great ceremony.

The premier welcomed him in behalf of the cabinet as "the betrothed of our beloved queen end a Dutch subject." The duke drove in one of the state carriages to the palace, where Queen Wilhelmina awaited him in the vestibule. In thanking the various officials who welcomed him he spoke the Dutch language.

Enormous crowds displayed the wildest enthusiasm, and the troops were scarcely able to control the people who massed around the palace, where another guard of honor was drawn up. The palace was beautifully decorated with flowers.

May Have to Resign.

C. K. Sober, the wealthy lumberman and crack shot, of Lewisburg, and a member of the State Game Commission has been working zealously with legislators to secure the passage of a law permitting the killing of game without restriction and the sale of game within the state. His action has aroused the indignation of his fellow commissioners, who are trying to prevent the very thing Sober seeks to accomplish, and it is probable that he will be asked by Governor Stone to resign from the board of commissioners.

Kocher—Everhart.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Thursday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of Edward Kocher near Rock Springs. The contracting parties were Miss Elsie Everhart, a daughter of John Everhart, of near Pine Grove Mills, and Mr. N. M. Kocher, of Huntingdon county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Love.

A Fraudulent Advertisement.

A lady living in Milton recently saw an advertisement in a newspaper promising three dress patterns and a set of dishes in return for a little canvassing and $1.25. She complied with the conditions and this morning received two sheets of paper on which were printed three dress patterns and a set of dishes.

—Many influential newspapers are demanding the recall of Mr. Conger, U. S. Minister to China, on the ground that he hasn't sized up with the diplomatic end of his job. The same papers were singing his praise during the Pekin trouble. Such is fame.

—It will doubtless surprise many to be informed that the value of corn exported by the United States in 1900 was greater than the value of wheat exported. This is the first time that corn has got ahead of wheat in exports.

FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

George E. Steele Has Been Commissioned Second Lieutenant.

HE IS AN ALTOONA BOY

He Was Formerly a Member of the Fifth Regiment—An Interesting Story from this Far Off Land.

NAMED THREE TIMES IN ORDERS

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—A correspondent of the Associated Press writes from Manila in an interesting way regarding a Pennsylvania soldier who has recently earned promotion in that far-off country. He says.

"Former Sergeant Major George E. Steele, of Altoona, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the army. This promotion is due to merit alone. Lieutenant Steele having made an excellent record with the Forty-third volunteer infantry during the last year on the islands of Samar and Leyte, in the Philippines, where he served as sergeant major to Major Henry T. Allen's battalion of that regiment.

Lieutenant Steele was born in Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pa., 25 years ago. He was educated at Irwin and Scottdale, graduating from the public school at the latter place as valedictorian of his class. In 1890 his family moved to Altoona, where his father is now in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad. When the Spanish war broke out he got the war fever and enlisted in the Eighteenth Pennsylvania. Typhoid fever contracted in the southern camps kept him from getting to Cuba and brought him to the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia, where he was confined for three months until the early part of 1899. As soon as he was well again he re-enlisted in the Forty-third volunteers at Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont.

"Since the Forty-third has been campaigning in Samar and Leyte, Steele has been mentioned three times in orders and several times in subaltern's reports of minor engagements. He has done excellent work as sergeant major as well as in the lower non commissioned grades of the service; he is deservedly popular with his men and is well thought of by his officers; his promotion to a commission was unreservedly recommended by all of the staff officers of his regiment, as was also his transfer to another regiment which has already gone forward. Major Allen's recommendation for Steele's protion contains these words:

"'That Battalion Sergeant Major George E. Steele, forty-third infantry, U. S. V., be promoted second lieutenant, U. S. A., for specially meritorious service at Catbalogan, Cartagi and Central Mountains of Samar. Sergeant Major Steele has displayed courage of a high order under fire and is well qualified for the duties of an officer by reason of his education and inherent soldierly qualities.'"

"There have been several meritorious promotions of enlisted men to commissions in the army in the Philippines, and it is pleasing briefly to note the success of these men. There has never been a time since the war of secession that equal opportunities for advancement in our army have existed. Our majors and colonels are quick to see and pick good men from the ranks and promote them for the reason that they realize that men of courageous action, and with an understanding of the handling of men are wanted and make good officers. The promotion of deserving enlisted men to commissions is certainly a good thing for our army, and Lieutenant Steele's success is the more creditable to his, because notwithstanding his opportunity of being appointed a captain of volunteers in the beginning, he made up his mind that an enlisted man appointed to a commission from the ranks makes a better officer than a man without training, and he consequently elected to graduate to his present office through the hard school of the ranks."

Daily Paper for Ridgway.

Ridgway is to have a daily paper. Theodore P. Whaley, who for several years has been city editor of the Gazette and Bulletin will leave Williamsport shortly, the Sun says, and will locate at Ridgway and begin the publication of a daily newspaper. Mr. Whaley is also clerk to the select council. As a newspaper man Mr. Whaley is always reliable, and is very competent to publish a bright daily.

—Owen Sandt, of Easton, shot an English pheasant in Chestnut Hill township, Monroe county, on Sunday and paid $64.33 for the privilege, and he did not get the bird either.

Death in a Blizzard.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—More than eleven inches of snow fell in Chicago Sunday while the wind whipped it about at the rate of 56 miles an hour. As a result three men lost their lives, a boy is missing and may be dead in the snow drift, and six persons are nursing injuries.

Everywhere life was in danger out of doors. There was much delay, for the various railroad and traction companies could not operate cars. The dead are :

Alex. McFarlane, 41 years old, an engineer of the Chicago and Erie railroad; crushed to death at 12th street by a train backing into his engine while he was fixing an air brake.

An unidentified man, about 40 years old, evidently a laborer, found beside the tracks of the 35th street electric line at Rockwood avenue; run down while trying to cross the car tracks.

John Coleman, 63 years old, a laborer, struck by a Grand Trunk engine, receiving injuries from which he died three hours later.

At 2:10 o'clock Sunday morning a gang of men clearing the Illinois Central tracks at the foot of Randolph street, were run down by a freight car. Four were fatally hurt. They were :

Paul Klube, right arm and leg crushed.

James McCabe, scalp wounds.

Frank Schmidt, head injured.

Geo. E. Shinte, Monee, Ill., cut on face and scalp.

McCabe was found in a bank of snow about 50 feet away from the train.

The accident was due to the high wind which swept the snow over the yards in such clouds neither sweepers nor train crews could see any distance.

Harry Thrilling, aged 12, left during the hardest of the storm to visit a friend near his parents' home. He is believed to have fallen into a snow drift and perished.

While avoiding an avelanche of snow which was being swept from buildings at State and Washington streets, T. C. H. Vance, president of the Vance Land company, of Louisville, Ky., was run down by a cable train and severely injured about the head and chest. All through Illinois and the states to the north, west and south the snow storm left its trail.

Regulars to be Sent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In anticipation of the passage of the army reorganization bill the war department has issued preparatory orders for the transportation of 5,200 regular troops to the Philidpines to replace an equal number of volunteers under orders to San Francisco for discharge. The soldiers to be sent to the Philippines first include eight troops of the Fifth cavalry, eight companies of the Tenth infantry, eight companies of the Eleventh infantry, and the provisional battalion of the troops as the presidio of San Francisco. There are now about 2,000 recruits at San Francisco awaiting transportation to Manila, and the number will be increased as rapidly as the recuiting officers in various parts of the country obtain the necessary material.

There are now about 40,000 regular troops in the Philippines and the problem confronting the military authorities is how to increase the number to 60,000 by the first of July when the entire volunteer army of 35,000 must be discharged. Advantage will be taken of the provision of the pending army bill authorizing the recruiting of 12,000 native Filipinos. In that event only 10,600 reinforcements will be required from the United States immediately. The most sanguine officers of the war department do not expect more than three or four thousand of the volunteer troops to re-enlist for service in the Philippines.

Status of School Appropriations.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—State Treasurer Barnett has issued a circular letter to the school districts of Pennsylvania, concerning the payment of the school appropriation to certain districts for the current year.

Mr. Barnett says that no district has received any payment on the basis of $11,000,000 biennially. All payments have simply been advances upon their share of the whole appropriation of $10,000,000 biennially, the amount fixed by Governor Stone in his veto reducing the fund from $11,000,000 which are charged against them upon the amount they are entitled to receive.

"These payments stand as advances," Mr. Barnett adds, and if the court should decide that the Governor's veto, was unconstitutional or the legislature should pass a bill appropriating a million dollars, the payments required in either of these events, would be made entirely separate and distinct from the payments which have already been made."

—The New York Stock Exchange voted to suspend all business and close its doors on Saturday, the day of Queen Victoria's funeral.

Additional Locals.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold an oyster supper in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening.

—During the century the Bible has been translated into more than 350 languages, which nine-tenths of the human race can read.

—Mrs. Wm. Garis slipped on the icy pavement near the United Brethren church Sunday night and broke the wrist bone in her right arm.

—William Dukeman, former deputy Recorder, has opened a meat market in the Brown block, at the corner of Bishop and Allegheny streets.

—No cigarettes are to be sold hereafter in Tennessee. The State legislature has passed the anti-cigarette bill and the governor has approved it.

Fatal delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. All druggists.

—Mrs. Jennie W. Jackson has been granted a pension of $15.00 per month for the late Lieut. George L. Jackson. She received $84.00 back pay.

—Rev. Daniel Campbill, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, died on Thursday evening of pleuro-pneumonia.

—Miss Bella Kline, of Howard, and Mr. Harry Harro, of Harrisburg, were married at Howard, Thursday evening, by Rev. I. N. Bair, of that place.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world" says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. Nothing else as good. All druggists.

—On Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride in Howard, Mr. C. L. McKinley, of Millesburg, and Miss Maggie Gallagher were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

—Miss Anna Sechler gave a dinner Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell, of Lemont, whose wedding last fall was one of the pleasant events of the season.

—Messrs. Charles Miller and Harry Gehret are making preparations to open a cigar factory and store in the vacant room on High street formerly occupied by O. M. Sheetz's meat market.

—Miss Mary Duffin, of Scranton, sustained injuries by falling over an obstruction on the sidewalk in that city some time ago and on Wednesday a jury awarded her $7,000 damages. A costly tumble or Scranton.

—Charles H. Waite, of Pitcairn, a brother of Darius Waite, of this place, had a stroke of paralysis Thursday. He is paralyzed from the hips down. Mr. [illegible] Pitcairn Friday afternoon.

—Townsend Moran, agent for the American Express Company at Philipsburg, and well known in Bellefonte, will resign his position there and move to Salem, Ohio, where he expects to work for the United States Express Company.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Quigley, of East Linn street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl baby who came to their home on Wednesday night. Father Quigley says the new arrival is the daintiest little compound that nature ever fashioned and is assured of a ranking position among the "family jewels."

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. All druggists.

—Indiana is in the midst of a typhoid fever epidemic. There are about fifty cases in that town, and it is said its prevalence is not abating. The disease seems to be of a very bad form, as it has already proved fatal in a number of cases. It has invaded the State Normal School at that place, and several of the students who have been stricken have been sent to their homes.

Moved to Port Matilda.

W. D. Strunk and his son W. Oliver Strunk Monday moved from Potters Mills to a point midway between Port Matilda and Philipsburg on the Black Moshannon. The Strunks bought a new saw mill and will place it on a tract of timber land belonging to Samuel Marsh, of Lock Haven, composed of 1400 acres. The timber will be cut into bill stuff. Mr. Strunk's address will be Port Matilda.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, cure. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Lemont Couple Married.

Mr. John E. Fishel and Miss Mary D. Houtz, both of Lemont, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 4 o'clock by the Rev. A. A. Black. Mr. Fishel is the son of Henry Fishel, of near Houserville, and works at a brick yard at Philipsburg, where the young couple will settle down

JOINT KEEPERS WARY.

Those in Topeka Were Shy When Mrs. Nation Called.

THEY BARRICADED THEIR DOORS

Nothing Daunted She Proceeded to Give the Proprietors a Mild Lecture and asked Them to Quit the Business.

HER OPINION OF ONE MINISTER

TOPEKA, Kan., February 1.—Mrs. Carrie Nation started on a crusade against the Topeka "joints" at 8:30 yesterday morning. She called on five of the best places, but was ejected from the first one visited despite her protests that she merely wanted to lecture. A crowd of people followed Mrs. Nation down the street. The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd, most of whom were sympathizers, interfered and she continued her lecture tour without, however, attempting to destroy any property.

Mrs. Nation wore an old grey shawl and carried an ordinary handbag. When she appeared at the different "joints" the owners stood back of the barricaded doors and waited an attack. She begged them to let her in that she might talk to them, promising not to harm anything. But they were afraid of her and would not open the doors. Nothing daunted she talked to them after this fashion:

"I'm sorry for you, boys. You look so much ashamed of yourselves. I'm not mad at you boys. I'm not hating you a bit, even when I come around with my hatchet. I'm treating you just as I would treat one of my own boys if I found him with something that would do him harm. But, boys, you must not stay in this business any longer. I give you fair warning. Just you close up and get out of this business. You are harming yourselves and other boys, and I won't let you do that. If you don't get out of this, boys, I'll be around in a few days and just break up your wicked little shops for you."

Incredible as it may appear, the saloon men were strongly moved by the talk Mrs. Nation gave them. She meant what she said, she told them, they understood that. They knew that she was not resentful and did not dispise them, for they understood how she would make them close their joints.

Mrs. Nation made a short talk to a class at Washburn college yesterday morning speaking to the boys about cigarettes and cigars. In the chapel of the college a minister was speaking. Mrs. Nation regarded him fo a while, then leaned over to a man near her and said:

"Won't you ask the man on the stage to let me speak to these boys about five minutes? He's been giving them too much chaff. I want to give the mafe grains of wheat."

But she was not permitted to talk.

Mrs. J. A. McHenry, the editor of the Searchlight, printed at Howard, Kas., in the interest of temperance, is in town ready for a crusade on the drug stores. Mrs. McHenry started her agitation by making a visit to several drug stores yesterday and inspecting the affidavits made out by purchasers of liquor. She informed the druggists that she would obtain the names from record of the probate judges, have the various signatures identified, and that if she found that druggists had sold liquor to a minor, idiot or habitual drunkard, the druggists would be prosecuted. Mrs. McHenry said that she found that one drug store had made an illegal sale.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. Potts Green Price 50 cents.

She Refused Him.

A young man of more book learning than force of character lost the young wife who had toiled to support him, returned to his native town for consolation and found it. Some months later she, too, passed away, and the sad youth soon appealed to a well-known clergyman for assistance in finding a helpmate.

The minister introduced him to a western girl of health and energy, who the next day received a plaintive note from the widower. He declared that the Lord had made great inroads upon his marital affections, and it now seemed to be His will that she should repair the breaches of his life.

The reply, which the clergyman keeps today as one of the choicest specimens of a varied collection, reads simply.

"Mend your own breeches."—Youth's Companion.

Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

All druggists.

OPERATION FAILS.

To Save Life of a Lady, Who Was in a Precarious Condition.

Mrs. Emma Yarnell, of Salona, was taken to the hospital, at Lock Haven Monday night in a precarious condition. As a last resort an operation was performed, but it did not give the desired relief. She expired Wednesday evening about 7 o,clock. She was 63 years old and was a widow. Her husband was killed in 1894 at Hecla. He had gone to the Central railroad to take his first car ride, and as he stepped out from behind a box car he was struck by an engine. Mrs. Yarnell is survived by the following named children: George, of Zion; William, of Buffalo Run; Oliver, of Hecla; Irvin, of Hublersburg; Mrs. George Whiting, Myrtle, Susan and Delmont, Salona; Mrs. Sallie Ogden, Clearfield, and Ambrose, Johnsonburg. Another married daughter named Ida, resides at Jacksonville. She is also survived by two brothers—Frederick Mantel, of Beech Creek, and Hope, of Iowa.

Mrs. Yarnell, was born in England and came to this country when 12 years old. The greater portion of her married life was spent at Hecla. For several months she made her home with her daughter at Salona.

Undertaker Waters of Lock Haven, prepared the remains for burial and Thursday morning took them to her son, Irvin, at Hublersburg. The funeral took place Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Zion.

Man and Wife in Distress.

"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonderwork."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—77. Sold by F. Potts Green.

Speaking of Newspapers.

With a news gathering service sweeping the world down to the last second, and with an editorial page the product of judgment, ability, force, discrimination and real humor, "The Pittsburg Times" is conspicuous as a daily newspaper that is good reading always. It is safe to assert that there are more clippings of news events worth preserving and of general information made from "The Times" than from any other paper published in Pittsburg. Like a good home, it is tidy, clean, comfortable, and with everything of the best one finds within its pages information, instruction, comfort and pleasure as he may desire.

The editorials are written with sincerity, directness of expression, and reliability of information that [illegible] daily text book of many a person in life's school of facts. Giving other people the right of individual opinion it is never a scold nor a nagger. "The Times," first and above all, is reliable. Its telegraphic service covers civilization. Its local news is crisp and honest. Its financial and market reports are accurate. The sporting world is covered in an attractive way. The social field is carefully and intelligently cultivated. Six cents a week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

A Young Man's Death.

William Musser, a highly respected young man of Pine Grove Mills, died Friday morning at 6 o'clock at the home of his sister, Miss Annie Musser, of that place. He had been ill for the past six months with rheumatic trouble. He was 25 years of age and was always a consistent member of the Lutheran church of Pine Grove. He leaves to mourn his loss, three sisters and two brothers, namely, James, of Orangeville, Ill., Curtis, of Altoona; Mrs. Helen Ross, of Linden Hall; Mrs. Samuel Goss and Miss Alice Musser, of Pine Grove Mills.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon. Interment in the Pine Grove cemetery.

Coming Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Mary Leisher, of Renovo, to Samuel S. Kaup, of Boalsburg, this county. The happy event will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Leisher, in Renovo, Wednesday evening, February twenty-seventh, at 8 o'clock.

In Heart Disease it Works Like Magic.

"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease from uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—78. Sold by F.P. Green.

—On Thursday afternoon Joshua Folk, high constable of Bellefonte, sold three horses in the public square in front of the Court house. These were horses that he picked up running loose on Bishop street and for which no owners could be found. The three were sold respectively to Eckenroth & Montgomery, R. C. Bond and Lewis Aikey.

JEWEL MALADIES.

Precious Stones That Are Subject to Serious Changes.

The decoloration of precious stones when they have been exposed to the air for a long time is considered one of the most frequent maladies. Among the colored stones, the emeralds, rubies and sapphires are those which remain intact best. Nevertheless they are not exempt from changes, as has been proved by many experiments recently made in Paris. Two rubies of the same size and shade were kept for two years, one in a showcase and the other away from all light. At the end of this term a comparison revealed that the first had become somewhat lighter in color.

The influence of light makes itself felt more plainly on topazes and garnets. The garnet turns much paler in a short time, while the topaz assumes a darker shade and even loses the brilliancy possessed by it when freshly cut.

The most sensitive stone in this respect is the opal. This stone draws its marvelous rainbow reflections from numerous little clefts which allow the light to pass and reflect it in different directions. Often the opal stands the manipulations of cutting and polishing well, and all of a sudden it splits. It suffers always by excess of heat. Owing to its chemical composition it is sensitive to all the changes of temperature.

Pearls deteriorate very easily. In the fire they are transformed into a piece of lime. Placed in contact with an acid, they behave as lime or marble would under the same conditions. It sometimes happens that during the work, if the hand touching them is very sweaty, they lose their luster or break, being attacked by the acid of the perspiration.

Since pearls are composed of concentric layers of mother of pearl, it is sometimes possible to repair them by taking off the outer layer, but this operation is extremely difficult and delicate. If the interior colors are injured there is no remedy.

Diamonds are less sensitive; still it is not prudent to take them too near the fire.—Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

THE HELPFUL WOMAN.

Her Advice to Her Husband and the Result of Following It.

There was once a Woman whose Husband Depended on the State of the Market for his Daily Toast. One Day he Appeared before Her with a Sad Countenance.

"All is Over, my Dear," said he. "Wheat is Way Down, and I doubt if after Tomorrow we shall have More than Ten Thousand a Year to Live On. I am Sorry that I Married you to Drag you Down to This, but I must Tell you Sooner or Later. I am a Ruined Man."

"Nay, do not Lose Heart," said his Wife. "Can you not Speculate Further?"

"[illegible]," he replied. "For I have Lost my Nerve. My Friends Urge me to Throw what I Have into Copper, but I Dare Not. Five Thousand a Year would Hardly buy Croquettes for Two. I would Better Keep what I have Saved from the Smash."

"At any rate," said she, "come Out and Have some Lunch. Let us Go to Sherry's and get a Nice Litle Bird. Then you will Feel Better."

"Bird!" exclaimed her Husband. "Unhappy Woman, if you see anything better than Broiled Chicken and Beef a la Mode for the Rest of Your Life, you will Do Well. In my present Frame of Mind I would Suggest a Night Lunch Cart."

"Let us have One Good Meal at least," urged his Wife, "before we Die to the World. I have Twenty Dollars in my Purse. I will Buy our Lunch with that; after that the Night Lunch."

"Very well, for the Last Time," replied her Husband.

Then they went to an Expensive Restaurant and Ate a more than Satisfactory Luncheon. At the end of it her Husband said:

"I think Better of that Copper than I Did."

Then he went Back to Wall Street and Made Sixty Thousand Dollars in Thirty-eight Minutes.

This teaches us that Digestion is the Better Part of Valor.—Century.

Use For Old Envelopes.

Rigid economy is the mother of accumulation. One of the busier business men of this city, with offices on Broadway, never purchased a scratch-book in his life and never wastes a fresh piece of paper on a memorandum or a column of figures. Every envelope that comes in his mail is sliced apart, back from front, and the front, or address side, is preserved for use. The inside forms a clean, smooth sheet $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches. One of the millionaires of Boston made his start by saving empty nail kegs and selling them back to the nailmakers for 10 cents each in trade. His clerks were accustomed to kicking in the staves and burning them in the stove.—New York Press.

An Equine Banquet.

Horses were the sole guests at a recent dinner given by a company of English men and women who went from London into the country for the sole purpose of entertaining their four footed dependents. The menu included chopped apples and carrots and slices of white bread mixed with a few handfuls of sugar.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawing

Skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures tetter, salt rheum, scald head, eczema, ulcers, blotches, and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby humors, irritation of the scalp or rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—80

Sold by F. Potts Green.

CHILDISH COMFORT.

"Never Mind, Mamma, Baby Loves You."

But the childish voice is almost unheeded. The wife and mother has come to a place where love cannot comfort her, where even the voice and words of love are so blent with her own misery that they seem to increase it.

Imagine a magnificent orchestra playing in a factory amid the ring of hammers and the rattle and groaning of machinery. The discords would dominate the harmony and the harmony itself merge into discords. That is the way it is with all the music of love when a woman is wrenched and racked by pain. It seems to become part of the very discord of her life.

When the cause of this suffering is

sought it will almost always be found to be womanly disease. The throbbing head, the aching back, and the dragging-down feeling are but symptoms of a disordered and diseased condition of the delicate womanly organism. When this fact is understood the one thing for the weak and sick woman to do is to look for a cure of the disease which causes her misery.

WHERE SHALL SHE TURN

for healing? If a woman were lost in a western prairie and found several paths which might lead to safety, she would take the well-trodden path in preference to the one which showed faint signs of travel. Why not the same in sickness? There is a road to womanly health which has been traveled by hundreds of thousands of women. Read what some of these women say.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines to other suffering women," writes Mrs. Mary Adams, of Grassycreek, Ashe Co., N. C. "I had internal trouble very badly until it resulted in ulcers of the uterus. I was troubled with it so that I never slept a night for seven weeks. The doctors said I could not be cured, but I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's [illegible] tes taking two bottles I could sleep all night, and after taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' my case was cured. I thank God and your medicine for saving my life."

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dist., N. W. Terr. I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was like a new woman. Could eat and sleep and do all my own work. I would entreat of any lady suffering from female weakness to give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial, for I know the benefit she will receive."

Mrs. Mattie Venghaus, of Tioga, Hancock County, Ill., writes: "I had been sick for seven years, not in bed but just dragging myself around. At last I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and was well. It is *impossible to describe in words* the good these medicines did me. No praise is too high for Dr. Pierce's medicines."

WOMAN'S CONFIDENCE JUSTIFIED.

The woman who begins the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is justified in feeling that she has taken the first step in the path to perfect womanly health. All womanly diseases medically curable yield to the healing power of this wonderful remedy. It establishes regularity, dries disagreeable and weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. The periodic headache, the distressing backache, and exhausting bearing-down pains are cured permanently with the cure of womanly diseases by "Favorite Prescription." Mothers find in this medicine the best preparative for maternity. It gives abundant strength and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

Women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All letters are privately read and privately answered and womanly confidences are guarded by the same strict professional privacy which is observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultation at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address all correspondence to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has treated and cured hundreds of thousands of sick and suffering women.

There is no similar offer of free consultation by letter or free medical advice, having behind it an institution such as the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., with its fine equipment and skilled medical staff. The *free* consultation by letter, offered by Dr. Pierce, puts it into every sick woman's power to have the opinion of a specialist on her condition—a specialist whose great success in the treatment and cure of womanly diseases, is in itself an encouragement to every sick woman. Of the hundreds of thousands of women treated by Dr. Pierce, ninety-eight per cent. have been permanently cured.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

If you are persuaded to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription because it has cured other women, do not allow the dealer to foist on you a less meritorious medicine which he claims to be "just as good." There is no motive for such substitution except the little more profit made by the dealer on the sale of the less meritorious preparation.

A VALUABLE GIFT

for any young couple is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations. This book will be sent *free* to any address on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the work bound in durable cloth, or only 21 cents for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Soldiers' Orphans' Schools.

The recent annual report of the Soldiers' Orphans' School Commission states that the schools have been in existence thirty-six years, and have been under control of the commission eleven years. There have been in the schools since May 31, 1889, to May 31, 1900, 9,405 pupils, and yet in that time there have been but 31 deaths, or an average of 3.30 per 1000. From May 31, 1899, to May 31, 1900, there were 1129 pupils in attendance, and yet there were but two deaths.

"At the present time there are four schools under the charge of the commission: Chester Springs, Chester county, with 321 pupils; Harford, Susquehanna county, 224 pupils; Jumonville, Uniontown, Fayette county, with 319 pupils, and the Industrial school at Scotland, Franklin county, with 265 pupils. Total population of 1130.

The total appropriation for the two years ending May 31, 1901, is $361,200. Of this amount $218,599.71 has been received and expended, leaving a balance due of $142,600."

Died at Coudersport.

Melvin Peter, the only son of Dr. W. H. Kochler, of this place, met with an accident at Coudersport on Saturday last that resulted in death. He had been working around or near a large vat of boiling water when in some way he fell into the vat. He was soon rescued but was so badly scalded that he died on Thursday. He was aged 24 years. The funeral took place at the above named place on Monday.

—The freight movement through Harrisburg on the Pennsylvania railroad for January exceeded all previous records in the history of the company, 172,557 cars being moved.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Bronchitis, Grippe, Pneumonia and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of **Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup**, a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

HANDSOME COUCH FREE!

DON'T SEND US ONE CENT.

Here is an honest offer. You can get this magnificent **Upholstered Couch and one half dozen Sterling Silver Plated Tea Spoons FREE.** There is no chance or deception. We speak the truth and nothing but the truth. We are determined to introduce "QUICKMAID" **Rennet Tablets** for making delicious desserts, into every household, and every person who will sell **only twelve packages**, will receive our generous offer of this handsome Upholstered Couch, with one half dozen Sterling Silver Plated Tea or Dessert Spoons which we give **absolutely free** for selling **only twelve packages** at 10 cents a package. If you agree to sell the Tablets write to-day and we will send them by mail. When sold you send us the **$1.20** and we **guarantee** to send your premium the same day, all expenses prepaid, **absolutely Free.** If you wish us to send the **premium at once with the packages of Rennet Tablets remit $1.20 with the order** and premium will be sent immediately. We are an old, reliable concern, with a reputation for square and honest dealing, and we guarantee to do exactly as we say. The **Silverware** is guaranteed silver-plated on pure metal. The **Couches** are full size, over **6 feet long** and over **2 feet wide.** They are well stuffed, beautifully upholstered with handsomely colored velour, and when shipped are sent from the factory by freight direct to your address.

FRANKLIN CHEMICAL CO., 830 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEBRUARY 7, 1901.—SUPPLEMENT

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

...OF...

Centre County

FOR 1900.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

W. T. SPEER, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY.

Dr.		Cr.	
To cash balance from 1899	$12 827 40	By County orders paid on the following accounts:	
To cash from Co. Commissioners	17 565 01	Archey, A. G.	$ 59 60
To cash from collectors	41 737 58	Assessors	5031 42
To cash from unseated lands	2 482 39	Auditors	471 24
To cash from liquor license	655 50	Bridges	4412 85
To cash from dog tax	1 290 00	Brungart, Cyrus	1685 00
		Constables	547 16
		Commonwealth costs	3093 01
		Commonwealth of Penna	10517 26
		Court expenses	4131 28
		Court House	845 53
		Cronister, W. M.	1101 78
		Danville Asylum	4412 85
		Election Expenses	3481 07
		Forest Fires	1046 13
		Game & Fish Wardens	443 00
		Gardner, M. I.	754 31
		Heckman, Daniel	1036 65
		Huntingdon Reformatory	648 00
		Inquests	108 79
		Jail	1303 74
		Janitor	540 00
		Jury Commissioners	136 26
		Kirk, Dr. M. A.	100 00
		Loan	5996 19
		Lunacy	126 15
		Meyer, J. C.	400 00
		Meyer, Philip H.	907 31
		Miller, A. V.	852 44
		Miscellaneous Expenses	3342 15
		Musser, Boyd A.	800 00
		Printing	1947 35
		Riddle, M. F. (dec'd.))	157 50
		Scalp	534 50
		Soldiers	851 04
		Speer, W. T.	2000 00
		State Tax	497 40
		Turnpike	13 86
		Warren Asylum	471 56
		Wernersville Asylum	52 14
		Western Penitentiary	500 25
		Paid by order of Court:	
		Stenographers	865 80
		Road and Bridge views	456 26
		Teachers' Institute	200 00
	$76 557 88	By Balance	14 055.84
To cash balance, Jan. 1, 1901	$14 055 81		$76557 88

STATEMENT OF TAXES.

COUNTY, STATE AND DOG TAXES LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1900.

District.	Collector.	Levied.			Outstanding.		
		County.	State.	Dog.	County.	State.	Dog.
Bellefonte Borough	Hugh S. Taylor	$ 1906 45	$ 4842 70	$ 61 00	$ 908 87	$ 792 75	$ 47 51
Centre Hall Borough	W. A. Sandoe	384 23	169 26	12 00	91 61		9 42
Howard Borough	J. L. Holter	342 74	99 18	11 00	104 56	8 14	7 00
Milesburg Borough	W. R. Campbell	296 48	87 12	6 00	134 99	32 17	8 00
Millheim Borough	W. E. Keen	458 30	209 40	19 00	209 45		13 40
Philipsburg Borough	J. N. Schoonover	2743 27	440 99	81 00	741 11	13 73	59 00
South Philipsburg Boro.	Charles Veard	157 25	500 57	15 50	115 6	109 57	15 50
State College Borough	J. L. Holmes	751 21	7 24	16 00	385 2	7 24	16 00
Unionville Borough	Harris Calhoun	210 39	176 80	5 00	59 40		
Benner township	H. E. Zimmerman	1450 98	214 72	63 00	593 89	10 23	35 11
Boggs township	Jas. M. Lucas	945 48	59 67	85 50	528 41	47	57 92
Burnside township	Wm. Zimmerman	129 82	28 49	33 00	46 60	3 71	20 48
College township	Andrew Lytle	1436 60	174 61	42 50	475 78	19 36	25 77
Curtin township		187 24	17 16	40 00	184 99	17 16	4 00
Ferguson township	D. C. Kreps	1817 23	240 81	80 00	515 64	50 80	33 50
Gregg township	H. D. Rossman	1469 10	411 87	81 50	293 47		7 14
Haines township	S. H. Winklebleck	1642 69	570 83	108 00	278 60	16 23	37 99
Half Moon township	W. T. Wrye	711 93	93 97	31 50	246 02	26 47	17 01
Harris township	Jacob Weber	993 46	358 21	36 00	405 71	80 41	29 50
Howard township	W. A. Aikey	467 77	97 96	49 50	308 85	57 19	40 00
Huston township	T. B. Way	298 81	47 71	30 50	19 74		
Liberty township	T. S. Lingle	645 74	99 88	45 50	142 78	15 21	21 86
Marion township	S. W. Butler	887 32	61 59	91 00	377 06	11 47	19 00
Miles township	C. H. Smull	1543 71	366 93	50 50	274 79	2 82	19 68
Patton township	W. G. Furst	942 03	81 94	45 50	431 74	14 15	31 50
Penn township	A. L. Auman	1074 58	182 55	43 00	308 23	17 26	16 00
Potter township	Alfred Hosterman	2054 53	153 53	75 50	688 39	3 09	39 50
Rush township	Robert Laws	719 59	93 35	74 50	270 68	6 80	55 18
Snow Shoe township	S. A. Hunpton	1534 87	72 59	112 00	156 28		44 18
Spring township	Henry Kline	2472 14	299 88	79 00	1141 75	17 03	46 00
Taylor township	P. S. Richard	234 5	9 95	38 50	143 57	2 47	26 00
Union township	S. K. Emerick	445 41	73 27	30 50	176 75	08	15 76
Walker township	Lyman Emerick	1315 52	252 58	74 00	471 00	8 64	47 56
Worth township	S. U. Harshberger	288 67	46 70	35 00	182 14	23 46	24 40
Totals		$45378 08	$14491 31	$1655 50	$11366 88	$1359 59	$ 921 29

Taxes Outstanding.

1897.

Districts.	Collectors.	Am't.
So. Philipsburg	Frank Gage,	$79 78
Ferguson Twp.	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.	35 05

Due on 1897 duplicates. $114.83

1898.

Districts.	Collectors.	Am't.
Philipsburg,	J. N. Schoonover,	$ 36 33
So. Philipsburg,	Frank Gage,	144 14
Curtin Twp.	Wm. Wensel,	36 43
Ferguson Twp.	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.,	206 63
Howard Twp.	J. W. Smith,	222 18
Union Twp.	E. E. Erhard,	83 59

Due on 1898 duplicates. $979 30

1899.

Districts.	Collectors.	County.	State.	Dog.
Bellefonte Boro	Hugh S. Taylor	$ 80 75	$184 87	$ 48 29
Howard "	E. C. Deitz	43 42		11 48
Milesburg "	W. R. Campbell	22 55		11 01
Millheim "	W. E. Keen	29 14		
Philipsburg "	J. N. Schoonover	495 54	38 58	71 99
South Philipsburg Boro	Frank Gage	144 43	02	54 41
State College Boro	J. L. Holmes	48 18		
Benner Township	S. H. Hoy	47		
Boggs "	James M. Lucas	261 92		102 53
Curtin "	Wm Wensel	111 11		52 62
Ferguson "	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.	144 94	11 01	56 76
Haines "	H. J. Crouse	57 03	16 67	25 12
Howard "	J. W. Smith	220 49	17 04	54 00
Liberty "	J. A. Bitner	78 46	5 21	15 34
Marion "	Joel Kling	26 89	1 21	3 39
Patton "	W. G. Furst	251 54	11 19	40 16
Potter "	Jacob Lee	75 51	8 75	58 73
Rush "	P. R. Gorman	17 65		44 70
Snow Shoe "	E. A. Hunpton	8 43		28 66
Union "	E. E. Erhard	87 59		
Due on 1899 duplicates		$459 32	$294 55	$448 09

W. T. Speer, Treas., in account with Sheep funds arising from Dog Tax, 1900.

DR.		CR.	
To cash balance Jan. 1, 1900	$ 200 01	By Sheep claims paid sundry persons in the several townships, as follows:	
To amount received from County Commissioners and collectors	1925 02	Benner	$ 16 00
		Boggs	31 00
		Burnside	58 43
		College	26 00
		Harris	17 00
		Howard	69 50
		Marion	54 25
		Miles	10 00
		Potter	86 00
		Spring	223 25
		Taylor	63 87
		Worth	17 50
		By amount transferred to County fund	1290 00
		By cash balance	202 25
	$2125 03		$2125 03
To cash balance, Jan. 7, 1901	$202 25		

Funds Needed.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR 1901.

General Expenses	$55,000 00
Bridges	5,000 00
Improvements on County Buildings	3,000 00-$63.000 00

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

N. B. Spangler, Dist. Atty., fees in sundry Com. cases	$ 416 00
W. Harrison Walker, Atty., defendant's bill of costs in case of Com. vs. John Keenan, per order of Court	65 00
T. C. Meyer, Atty., professional legal service in case of Com. vs. John Keenan	40 00
J. W. Rightnour, Co. Detective fees in sundry Com. cases	196 15
Jos. Smith, Dep't Sheriff, same	26 94
John F. Leathers, J. P. "	7 50
J. Miles Green, "	7 85
C. B. Sanford, "	19 00
W. H. Musser, "	2 25
D. H. Yeager, "	6 75
Fergus Potter, "	25
Wm. Grove, "	3 25
J. A. Hasel, "	5 05
M. L. Rishel, "	2 25
J. M. Keichline, "	107 25
L. A. Schaeffer, "	3 35
H. H. Harshberger, "	21 75
J. M. Parker, "	2 35
W Harter, "	1 25
B. L. LaPort, "	15 55
S. H. Glossner, "	2 25
J. D. Brown, "	3 00
J. W. Collins, "	4 30
F. P. Musser, "	8 45
W. B. Grassmire, "	4 25
J. G. McKinley, Const.,	1 10
H. H. Montgomery "	136 43
Wm. Garis, "	1 00
D. B. Geary, "	1 12
Alfred Osman, "	5 01
C. P. Frank, "	20 21
Oscar Holt, "	15 57
D. T. Allison, "	18 40
J. W. Butler, "	27 25
James McMillen, "	12 14
Ira Howe, "	12 81
H. Simler, "	32 02
Isaiah Woodle, "	29 57
Reuben Kline, "	2 82
W. H. Runkle, "	1 04
H. S. Stine, "	9 64
H. H. Gunther, "	4 62
Geo. W. Lucas, "	44 83
Geo. Miller, "	2 18
P. P. Leitzel, "	18 09
Vinton Beckwith, "	10 53
A. H. Leslin, "	5 00
Witnesses,	1632 02-$3015.36

(Bills previous to 1900 unpaid.)

W. E. Gray, Atty., for preparation and argument of case stated relative to scalp law	20 00
J. S. Houseman, J. P., fees in Com. cases	2 75
J. M. Keichline, J. P., fees in Com. cases	32 72
J. M. Swartzel, Const.,	14 48
Witnesses,	7 70—77.65
	$3093.01

ELECTION EXPENSES.

	Feb.	Nov.
Bellefonte Boro. N. W.	$32 00	$29 00
" " S. W	24 50	22 00
" " W. W	31 13	29 50
Centre Hall Boro	34 33	27 94
Howard Boro	31 12	31 61
Milesburg Boro	29 91	27 45
Millheim Boro	33 63	33 75
Philipsburg Boro. 1st W	36 47	37 95
" 2nd W	37 47	40 30
" 3rd W	37 72	38 35
So. Philipsburg Boro	35 12	36 70
State College Boro	32 00	33 00
Unionville Boro	30 46	30 60
Benner Township, N. P	30 48	28 50
" " S. P	26 86	28 50
Boggs " E. P	26 39	25 25
" " N. P	27 92	29 65
" " W. P	30 41	30 60
Burnside "	34 24	34 40
College "	31 20	29 70
Curtin "	33 66	33 60
Ferguson " E. P	32 36	33 70
" W. P	29 82	30 15
Gregg " E. P	31 50	31 19
" N. P	28 36	30 10
" W. P	27 90	30 80
Haines " E. P	30 82	30 60
" W. P	30 50	30 50
Half Moon "	32 43	31 85
Harris "	35 23	31 45
Howard "	31 23	28 90
Huston "	28 94	30 40
Liberty "	33 71	33 60
Marion "	32,63	28 20
Miles " E. P	29 66	32 60
" M. P	34 06	34 60
" W. P	29 66	32 65
Patton "	31 69	30 05
Penn "	33 51	35 25
Potter " N. P	32 39	33 00
" S. P	32 78	31 90
Rush " N. E	36 24	40 29
" S. P	35 88	38 05
Snow Shoe " E. P	33 94	32 40
" W. P	32 34	35 65
Spring " N. P	29 72	30 20
" S. P	28 15	30 20
" W. P	28 50	29 30
Taylor "	29 99	28 95
Union "	29 63	27 60
Walker " E. P	29 30	30 00
" M. P	31 99	32 40
" W. P	28 60	28 40
Worth "	31 95	32 85
	$1707.13	$1714.29-$3421.42

Penn. Construction Co., ballot box's	3 75
W. E. Gray, services as Congressional Return Judge	47 40
Henry Sinclair, delivering election Supplies	1 50
D. H. Knisely, booth service, Nov. election, '99	1 00
J. C. Nason, rent for election house Nov. '99	6 00— 59.65
	$3481.07

ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte Boro.	
N. W., S. A. Bell, Val. & Reg	$179 35
S. W., James McCafferty, same	187 46
W. W., James Rine, same	115 52
Centre Hall Boro.	
D. A. Boozer, same	57 38
Howard Boro,	
O. J. Allison, same	83 47
Milesburg Boro.	
P. H. Haupt, same	107 85
Millheim Boro,	
Jacob Alters, same	89 79
Philipsburg Boro.	
1st. W., Chas. H. Musser, same	112 25
2nd W., D. A. Paul, same	110 40
3rd W., Geo. M. Rhule, same	57 10
" Benj. Crain, same	45 35
South Philipsburg Boro,	
Lafayette Stine, same	37 91
State College Boro.	
B. F. Morgan, same	55 75
S. B. Moore, same	44 65
Unionville Boro,	
Geo. P. Hall, same	52 75
Benner Township.	
David Rhinesmith, Val	102 65
N. P., H. C. Huey, Reg	2 00
" H. Wagner, Reg	28 60
S. P., Samuel Markle, Reg	34 00
Boggs Township.	
J. A. Confer, Val	123 23
E. P., D. E. Shultz, Reg	28 83
N. P., L. D. Thorp, Reg	2 00
" Orvis M. Fetzer, Reg	32 55
W. P., E. R. Hanecock, Reg	2 00
" A. C. Iddings, Reg	43 88
Burnside Township.	
A. V. Daugherty, Val. & Reg	104 51
College Township.	
William Everhart, Val. & Reg	99 15
Curtin Township.	
William Wensel, Val. & Reg	69 15
Ferguson Township.	
W. H. Fry, Val	117 50
E. P., J. W. Miller, Reg	36 05
W. P., W. E. McWilliams, Reg	2 00
Gregg Township.	
John H. McCool, Val	104 40
E. P., W. P. Fredericks, Reg	2 00
N. P., Jas. F. Waugh, Reg	32 37
W. P., Frank P. Ripka, Reg	2 00
" C. C. Bartges, Reg	32 54
Haines Township.	
E. A. Bower, Val	144 40
E. P., J. K. Dennis, Reg	2 00
" Harris Stover, Reg	19 20
W. P., Ulymer Stover, Reg	30 07
Half Moon Township,	
J. C. Mattern, Val. & Reg	91 98
Harris Township.	
S. H. Bailey, Val. & Reg	86 10
Howard Township.	
Franklin Dietz, Val. & Reg	83 24
Huston Township.	
W. P. Parsons, Val. & Reg	95.40
Liberty Township.	
Frederick Ro h, Val. & Reg	121 75
Marion Township.	
J. W. Orr, Val. & Reg	61 07
Miles Township.	
Daniel Harter, Val.	141 43
E. P., Henry Gilbert, Reg	2 00
" W. H. Zeigler, Reg	21 19
M. P., L. B. Frank, Reg	27 35
W. P., A. L. Rauchan, Reg	2 00
" Chas. Grimes, Reg	24 15
Patton Township.	
P. R. Kephart, Val. & Reg	111,79
Penn Township.	
Daniel Hosterman, Val. & Reg	123,11
Potter Township.	
W. W. Royer, Val	143 65
N. P., Geo. W. Koch, Reg	2 00
" Victor A. Auman, Reg	26 33
S. P., W. W. Royer, Reg	42 05
Rush Township.	
H. S. Stuart, Val	121 64
N. P., David James, Reg	49 98
S. P., R. C. Duncan, Reg	52 55
Snow Shoe township.	
Henry Kech, Val	106 61
E. P., John Eisele, Reg	52 86
W. P., William Kerin, Reg	2 09
" Sineon Hazzard, Reg	35 48
Spring Township.	
A. J. Swartz, Val	132 95
N. P., E. G. Osman, Reg	30 65
S. P., W. H. Florey, Reg	2 00
" Jeremiah Gill, Reg	46 20
W. P., Elgar McMurtrie, Reg	42 95
Taylor Township.	
Vinton Beckwith, Val. & Reg	121 87
Union Township.	
R. T. Comly, Val. & Reg	84 01
Walker Township.	
J. T. Dunkle, Val	117 16
E. P., A. B. Beck, Reg	26 55
M. P., C. S. Miller, Reg	2 00
" Harvey Stover, Reg	27 05
W. P., B. F. Lutz, Reg	2 00
" William Royer, Reg	31 90
Worth Township.	
Geo. R. Williams, Val. & Reg	102 39-$4937.45

(ASSESSORS' BILLS PREVIOUS TO 1900, UNPAID.)

Burnside Township.	
A. V. Daugerty, Val. & Reg	22 99
Centre Hall Boro.	
D. A. Boozer, Val. and Reg	14 67
Ferguson Township.	
W. H. Fry, Val	20 00
Potter Township.	
Geo. W. Koch, Reg	12 35
Rush Township.	
H. S. Stuart, Val	20 00
Union Township.	
R. T. Comly, Val. & Reg	4 00—94
	$5031 4

COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co., steam heat	$ 377 00
Edison Electric Illuminating Co., light, lamps and repairs	243 00
G. F. Musser, Agt., premium on insurance policy	37 50
Charles Smith, same	47 50
Geo. L. Potter, same	75 00
H. D. Brown, making keys	60
F. E. Naginey, desk for Prothonotary's office	58 59
Thos. Shaughnessy, rep'r for closet	75
F. C. Richard's Sons, repairing clock for Court House 1-98,	2 25
Daniel Irvin's Sons, repairs and supplies	3 25-$845

COURT EXPENSES.

Grand Jurors, Jan. Session	$ 236 52
" " April "	144 96
" " Aug. "	170 64
" " Nov. "	208 08
Traverse Jurors, Jan. Court	878 60
" " April "	570 82
" " Aug. "	282 66
" " Nov. "	1094 00
S. C. Hunter, Court Crier	122 00
Simeon Haupt, " Messenger	102 00
D. S. Dunham, Tipstaff	36 00
Thomas Donachy "	84 00
Thomas McCafferty, "	84 00
James McMullen, "	4 00
C. M. & C. B. Garman, meals for jurors	6 50
Brockerhof House, same	6 50-$419

JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co., steam heat	$428 00
Edison Electric Illuminating Co., light, lamps and repairs	178 60
Mrs. Katharine Solt, washing for prisoners	80 90
J. L. Dunlap, carpentering	18 70
M. C. shields, repairing fence	2 50
Ardell Lumber Co., lum'r for rep'rs	54 64
Henry Lowry, repairing jail roof	23 51
W. H. Miller, hardware and re'prs	33 64
Daniel Irvin's Sons, same	40 59
McCalmont & Co., Rope	7 75
Orian Miller, whitewashing and repairing jail cells	15 00
Eckenroth & Montgomery, painters and paper hangers, repairs	3 10
Joshua Folk, filling coal pool	15 00
Fred Foote, cleaning jail yard	1 50
Harper Bros., soap and supplies	8 15
R. L. Gillen, same	3 45
Krumrine Bros., druggists, for supplies	11 05
F. E. Naginey, desk for Sher'soffice	40 00
Sam'l Lewin, clothing for prison'rs	19 19
Joseph Bros. & Co., same and carpet for office	76 45
Lyon & Co., same and bed-ticks	10 25
V. J. Baner, shoes for prisoners	4 10
Powers Shoe Co., same	6 75
James E. Solt, repairing shoes for prisoners	3 00
Chas. Smith, premium on insurance policy	85 00
G. F. Musser, Agt., same	127 50
W. B. Rankin, same	13 50-$1282.60

(Bills previous to 1900 unpaid.)

Dr. W. H. Kochler, extracting teeth for prisoners	2 00
Katz & Co., clothing for prisoners	19 14—21.14
	$1303.74

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Centre Democrat.

Printing election ballots, blanks and stationery and circulating annual statements	$ 616 50
Printing and circulating annual statements, advertising land sales, and printing blanks and stationery	403 45
Centre Reporter Gazette.	
Printing ballots, advertising land sales, and circulating annual statements	217 60
Printing Court Calendars, ballots, and circulating annual statem'ts	194 50
Centre Hall Reporter.	
Printing election ballots, deeds for Co. Treasurer, blanks, and stationery, and circulating annual statements	172 75
Bellefonte Republican.	
Printing ballots and circulating annual statements	62 00
Howard Hustler.	
Circulating annual statements	13 00
The Philipsburg Journal.	
Circulating annual statements	11 50
The Philipsburg Ledger.	
Circulating annual statements	10 00
State College Times.	
Circulating annual statements	10 00
Bituminous Record.	
Circulating annual statements	8 70-$1720.00
Bellefonte Republican.	
Printing sundry blanks and stationery contracted for in 1899 and unpaid	$ 222.35
	$ 1942.35

BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Nelson & Buchanon Co., building and erecting Bellefonte Boro. bridge	$2296 20
Owego Bridge Co., building and erecting Worth township bridge	410,00
Thos. Watson, supervisor, applied on erection of Boggs township bridge	200 00
S. Kline Woodring, engineer for Worth and Boggs twp's. bridge	52 65
David Robb, supervisor, for material and repairs on County bridges in Liberty township	61 48
Nathan James, supervisor, for repairs on County bridge in Liberty township	5 84-$3026.15
Bills contracted and unpaid, for years previous to 1900:	
Havana Bridge Works, building and erecting Gregg and Curtin township bridges	$1040 00
Nelson & Buchanon Co., building and erecting Taylor township bridge	243 00
P. R. Gorman, supervisor, material and repairs for County bridge at Osceola	103 70-$1386 70
	$4412 85

LOANS.

Mrs. M. H. Wilson, interest	$ 100 00
W. F. Smith, loan and interest	3760 44
Foster V. Jodon, interest	17 00
Mrs. M. L. Adams, pay'm't on loan	100 00
Centre Co. Banking Co., loan and interest	2018 75-$5996 19

STATE TAX.

N. E. Robb, Recorder, reporting mortgages	$ 41 80
M. I. Gardner, Prothonotary, reporting judgments	105 40
Boyd A. Musser, keeping mortgage and judgment dockets	200 00-$347.20
J. C. Harper, Ex Recorder, reporting mortgages for '99	7 30
M. I. Gardner reporting Judgments for '99	142 90-$150 20
	$497 40

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Adams Express Co. expressage	$ 19 17
American Express Co., same	14 84
W. U. Telegraph Co., messages	4 52
Cen. Penna. Telephone Co., service and messages	57 05
Cen. Com., Telephone Co. service	88 50
Derrick Pub'g Co., election supplies	40 50
J. H. Wright & Co., ballot laws for Nov. Election	5 00
Henry Hall, legal blanks	3 00
Clinton Democrat, binding news papers	5 25
"The Racket," stationery	1 50
Mery J. Hunt " and blanks	19 15
Wm. G. Johnston & Co., stationery blanks and blank books	491 55
Wm. Mann Co., stationery	75 48
Geo. T. Bush, stationery and election supplies	28 30
Kurtz & Co., stationery	32 25
National Seal and Stamp Works, seal for Recorder	4 50
Baumgarten & Co., dater for Treas'r	1 02
The Home & Export Duplicator Co., duplicator	4 90
Elliott & Hatch Typewriter Co., book typewriter and supplies	189 00
J. Horace McFarland Co., engraving signatures	7 45
Henry D. Brown, making keys	3 35
Geo. W. Reese, supplies for janitor	85
Harper Bros., " "	19 63
Bauer & Co., sundry supplies	4 85
F. E. Naginey, chair for Treas. Office	5 00
J. H. Benner, sweeping brush	1 50
R. J. Schad & Bro., plumbing and supplies	160 76
Garbrick & Tate, ice for offices	11 85
Curtis Garbrick, same	5 55
P. B. Crider & Son, lum'r for rep'rs	1 15
Jos. McSuley, painting fountains and railing	9 00
John Noll, repairing cess pool	4 75
Geo. A. Bayard " pavements	16 00
Jas. A. McDermott, repairing stone steps	2 10
John McDermott, same	5 10
Frank Miller, labor	9 60
Albert Roberts "	40
Thos. Shaughnessy, help for cleaning public grounds	3 50
Peter Smith, repairing chairs	4 50
Emanuel Musser, delivering booths from State College	1 00
J. C. Johnson, freight and drayage	2 65
Ira From, drayage	4 50
R. Barlet, "	25
A. Baum, livery hire	27 25
Daniel Heckman, same	20 00
Jas. T. McCully, same	3 50
Geo. A. Beezer, same	16 50
J. Cox, same	3 00
Abram V. Miller, same	6 00
D. R. Thomas, delivering assessment books	1 00
W. W. Montgomery, P. M., postage	54 00
S. D. Gettig, N. P., swearing County Commissioners	4 25
J. C. Harper, record'g Com'rs oaths	4 50
E. Robb, recording bonds and clerical service for month of January in Commissioners office	88 00
R. R. Chambers, auditing books and accounts of Proth. Rec. & Reg. offices for 1899	51 00
R. F. Hopwood, Treas. dues for State Ass'n of County Comm'rs	5 00
Dr. H. B. Meredith, expenses of conveying body of James Hurley from Danville to Philipsburg	13 75
R. J. Sweetwood, crying Commissioners' land sales	10 00
A. S. Hepburn & wife, nursing inmates of County jail	26 40
J. W. Rightnour, same	10 00
Wm. Garis, same	18 90
J. H. Corl, copying assess'mt books	3 20
John A. Kelley, same	3 60
Beckie Heckman, same	4 00
John Shugert, Treas., contribution to Co. Centennial celebration	1000 00
M. I. Gardner, Proth., costs in appeals from Co. Auditors report	59 48
J. Elmer Royer, rebate taxes on timber land	17 94
Boyd A. Musser, expenses to make State Tax return, to State Treas'r.	9 40
W. T. Speer, Treas., costs on lands sold to County	346 32-$3168.44

(Bills contracted previous to 1900, and unpaid.)

John Meese, supplies for janitor	1 05
R. J. Schad, pl'bing and supplies	27 36
Wm. G. Johnston & Co., blk. books	78 60
Curtis Garbrick, carpentering	3 90
Kurtz & Co., "	18 46
C. Meyer, Atty., medical service of Dr. Reed upon John Gilson, miner	36 25
Jos. Russell, copying registration of voters	10 79
H. McKinley, same	9 45
J. G. Robb, same	12 98
Chas. W. Fisher, same	25 47-$173.71
	$3342.15

SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amount paid for burial of deceased soldiers.

Henry Kesling	$ 35 00
Carl Reese	35 00
Wm. H. Boyer	35 00
C. G. Hutchinson	35 00
Noah Sharp	35 00
Daniel McFall	35 00
Samuel H. Stine	35 00
Jacob E. Way	35 00
W. J. Kelley	35 00
John Sarver	35 00
James Dolan	35 00
A. W. Adams	34 00
John G. Robinson	35 00
Aaron H. Smith	35 00
Daniel Shank	35 00
W. Zimmerman	35 00
David M. Goodin	35 00
Alexander Henderson	35 00-$629,00

Erected tombstones on graves of the following.

David Shilling	15 00
Jim Marion	15 00
Henry Kesling	15 00
Carl Reese	15 00
Noah Sharp	15 00
Daniel McFall	15 00
Wm. H. Boyer	15 00
C. G. Hutchinson	15 00
Daniel McFall	15 00
Carl Reese	15 00
W. J. Kelley	15 00
Samuel H. Stine	15 00
Jacob E. Way	15 00
Jacob Shultz	15 00-$225.00
	$854.00

TURNPIKE EXPENSES.

Condemnation proceedings, Kishacoquillas Turnpike and Road Co., '99, as follows:	
Jacob Strohm, witn's and mileage	$ 2 34
Wm. H. Lee, same	2 40
Jacob Runkle, Sr., same	2 34
Adam Krumrine, same	2 34
Geo. R. Meiss, same	2 94
S. Harris, same in Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road	1 50—$13-86

AUDITORS' ACCOUNT.

John H. Beck, service and mileage	$116 52
Wm. H. Tibbons, same	112 56
Archie Allison, same	125 16
Wm. Miles Walker, clerk to Auditors	117 00-$471 24

JANITORS' ACCOUNT.

Thos. Donachy, salary for one m'th	$45 00
Thomas Shaughnessy, salary for 11 months	495 00-$540 00

COUNTY SOLICITOR.

J. C. Meyer, salary for 1900	$400 00

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Dr. M. A. Kirk, salary for 1900	$100 00

COUNTY TREASURER.

W. T. Speer, salary for 1900	$2000 00

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

J. J. Foy, service and mileage	$ 45 60
W. S. Williams, same	48 16
H. Bowersox, Clerk	42 50-$136-26

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

C. L. Gramley, County Superintendent conference of lecturers and instructors, Act of Assembly, April 9, 1870	$200 00

HUNTINGDON REFORMATORY.

Maintaining convicts for '99	$648 00

WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Maintaining convicts for '99 (less labor credit)	$500 25

DANVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintaining inmates from Dec. 1, '99, to Dec. 1, 1900	$601 75

WARREN ASY

Railroad Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Le ve Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12.40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m

Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m

Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9 30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.

Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c. call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect Nov. 26, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 30	3 30	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 38	8 28	...East Tyrone..	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28		8 28	.....Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 40	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5 59
7 41	3 51	8 42	...Vanscoyoc....	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 55	8 47	....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5 48
7 54	4 05	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	4 12	9 05	.....Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 04	4 16	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 18	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 20	9 12	.... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 30	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 34	9 29	.... Boynton.....	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 38	9 32	.... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 41	9 40	...Philipsburg ..	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 57	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	5 02	9 50	.... Blue Ball....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	5 08	9 56	....Wallaceton...	7 35	9 56	4 39
8 47	5 14	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	5 20	10 08	....Woodland.....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	5 22	10 11	Mineral Spri'gs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	5 26	10 15	..... Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 30	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 37	10 26	....Clearfield	7 18	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 44	10 32	....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 50	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	6 05	10 44	..Curwensville..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	6 11	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	6 19	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	6 28	11 04	....Grampian	6 40		3 21
M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	Eastward. 52	54
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven...	10 30	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12	...Beech Creek...	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 05	12 29	9 15	.....Eagleville...	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24	..... Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30	...Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 28	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 43
4 44	1 05	9 58	.....Bellefonte.....	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01	.....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04	...Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 23	10 11	....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian.....	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36	...Port Matilda...	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Hannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward. p m	a m		Eastward a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....Montandon.....	9 15	4 58
1 45	6 35	.....Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	..... Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	.....Milmont.....	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	.....Glen Iron.....	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	....Paddy Mountain..	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....Coburn.....	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	.....Zerby.....	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	.....Rising Spring.....	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	..... Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	.....Gregg.....	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	.....Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	.....Lemont.....	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	..... Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	.....Axemann.....	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accom. 1†	5	Exp. †3		EASTWARD. Mail. †2	Exp. †4	Bellf Ac 6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 4
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 2
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 35	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f7 31	f5 10		Bloomsdor	f7 40		of5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m	STATIONS.	p m
11 26	7 27 Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30 3 15
10 00	6 05 Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15 4 56
10 01	5 55 Milesburg	9 18 5 05
9 53	5 45 Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32 5 20

Stop a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. All druggists.

A SPOT BLEACHER.

It Will Clean the Piano Keys and Take Out Ink Stains.

To keep piano keys clean and prevent the discoloration of the ivory, dampen a piece of muslin with alcohol and with it rub the keys. The alcohol can do no sort of damage to the ivory, and if it is frequently applied the keys will stand in want of no other treatment; but, if they have already begun to turn yellow, then try rubbing them with a piece of cotton flannel wet in cologne water. Even old and discolored ivory may be rejuvenated, no matter what the cause of the discoloration nor of how long standing. An acid, applied repeatedly, will usually restore the keys to their original whiteness. Cotton flannel cloths, wet with a saturated solution of oxalic acid and water and laid upon the keys, will remove all stains. Care should always be taken in the use of such a bleacher as this that it does not touch anything from which the color is not to be removed, for it does its work with more certainty than discretion.

This same solution of oxalic acid and water is sometimes used in removing ink spots, especially when the ink spot is on paper, as on the margin of a good book. One teaspoonful of the oxalic acid and water to make a saturated solution are the only needfuls. Dip a finger in the solution and press it gently into the ink spot. If this is done repeatedly and without rubbing the paper, the objectionable blot will eventually fade from view. Another method of removing ink marks from paper is to mix a teaspoonful of chloride of lime with water just sufficient to cover it. Apply this with a soft cloth, merely patting the spot. As either intentional writing or mere blots will yield before this sort of treatment, care must be exercised in its use. Printing ink is, however, quite safe from the assaults of either lime or the acid.

Thumb marks on the pages of books may be removed by first rubbing the spots with soft bits of stale bread. Whatever remains of the marks after that treatment may need a gentle touching up with a bit of cloth dampened in the oxalic acid and water solution. If by any mischance a large and obnoxious grease spot should fall upon a page or some pages of a book, it may be removed. Put a piece of blotting paper under the spot and another piece of blotting paper over it and then add the weight of a warm iron. Much of the grease will come out and be absorbed by the paper. Heat a very little essential oil of turpentine till it is very hot, then apply it to the still warm and greasy leaf of the book, spreading it on both sides with a clean brush. More clean blotting paper and a warm iron will complete the cure.—New York Sun.

PAIN WITHOUT SUFFERING.

A Physician's View of a Phenomenon of the Use of Anæsthetics.

"Pain is a great mystery," remarked a physician of this city who has a fondness for the recondite side of his profession. "It is claimed by certain theorists that people who are placed under the influence of an anæsthetic for surgical operations really suffer everything they would otherwise, but forget about it when they return to consciousness, and a good many ingenious arguments are advanced to support the proposition. It is rather a ghastly idea, and I am glad to say that the real evidence is all the other way, but it is a pretty well established fact that certain anæsthetics—ether, chloroform and nitrous oxide gas—will sometimes prevent suffering without destroying consciousness of pain.

"That sounds like a paradox and is somewhat difficult to explain without becoming more paradoxical still. The effect of the anæsthetic in the strange cases to which I refer is to render pain pleasant. While apparently insensible, the patient is fully conscious of everything that is going on, and the nerves respond as readily as ever, but instead of producing physical discomfort the effect is exactly the reverse.

"I have encountered several anomalies of that kind and one quite recently. The subject was a middle aged man whose foot had been injured in an accident. I had to amputate the two last toes, and the operation, which was under ether, lasted about 20 minutes. When the man recovered from the influence of the drug, he tried to tell me about his sensations, but although he struggled hard he could find no words in which to express them. 'I felt all the pain,' he said, 'but somehow it didn't hurt me.' 'Then it wasn't pain,' said I, endeavoring to draw him out. 'Oh, yes it was,' he replied earnestly, 'but I liked it; I didn't want you to stop.' He repeated a number of things that had been said during the operation and it was evident that he had been conscious all the while—at least conscious of his surroundings.

"The other patients seemed to have had practically the same experience and encountered the same difficulties in making themselves understood. They were trying to express the inexpressible. Such instances are, of course, rare, but they are familiar to almost every surgeon in general practice. Explain them? I don't attempt to."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Frost Bites and Chilblains

quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. All druggists.

Personally-Conducted Tours Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
SEASON OF 1900-1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1900-1901:

California.—A thirty-five-day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg February 14. The party will travel over the entire route by the "*Golden Gate Special*," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 5 and 19, and March 5. The first two of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1901.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.25.

BRANDS OF CIGARS.

New Ones Come and Go, Like the Flowers of Spring.

"What becomes of all the different brands of cigars which are placed upon the market each year?" said a Washington cigar dealer. "Well, that's a question which is easier put than answered.

"I carry a large stock of cigars, and I have on my shelves over 50 different brands of cigars which sell wholesale for $35 a thousand and retail for 5 cents. I have over 25 different brands of 10 cent cigars and a dozen or so different brands of the higher grade cigars respectively.

"This is an appetizing array to the professional smoker and affords an almost unlimited choice. The launching of a new brand of cigars upon the market is an expensive undertaking and one which is attended with more or less risk. It takes a lot of capital, because cigars, and new brands of smoking tobacco, for that matter, require a lot of persistent and costly advertising. The maker must compel his new buyers to give up some other brand for his, and in order to accomplish this he must offer an inducement to attract the smoker.

"By advertising he gets a smoker to say, 'I'll try this new brand of the grade I smoke.' If he likes it, he may stick to it. If not, he wanders off to another or back to his old favorite. Men will swear by a certain brand for six months and then abandon it forever for another in a day. The dealer, if he is interested in introducing a new brand, will coax a customer to 'try' it, but the main reliance is in advertising and in putting up a good grade of tobacco for the price. The maintaining of the same grade year in and year out, however, is another matter, and I have seen the demand for a popular brand fall off right away as soon as an inferior tobacco is used. A smoker will say concerning it: 'That's no good now. Give me another brand.'

"A happy choice of name has a great deal to do with the success of a cigar, and it is for this reason that makers use the names of popular stage favorites, statesmen and others. Sometimes a new brand will not take at all, and the makers retire it or substitute another name. Others catch popular fancy at once, and enormous sales are made from the start. Certain cigars sell well in one city and not at all in another."—Washington Star.

Proper Return.

"I hurl the lie back in your teeth!" he cried.

Which was quite appropriate, for they, too, were false.—Philadelphia North American.

A Wide Gulf.

Briggs—I hear you have been operating in Wall street.

Griggs—A great mistake. I've been operated upon.—Harper's Bazar.

Useful to a Statesman.

"Then you are not ashamed of your humble origin?"

"Oh, no; it's part of my political capital."—Chicago Record.

The Intemperate use of tea and coffee produces results as real as those of drunkenness. Total blindness is often the result of excessive coffee drinking.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

HER STOCK OF PROVERBS.

She Applies Them With More Liberality Than Judgment.

Just a few samples will serve to show that she has, in another form, the same trouble that made Mrs. Partington so interesting. The Detroit woman on the sunny side of 40 is handsome, kind hearted and lisps, but the application of common sayings is to her as a sealed book.

She looked out the front door and excitedly called to her husband: "My, Tom, but it's a lovely night. Just as clear as a doornail."

One day she received some callers while it was storming. "Nasty, isn't it? How unfortunate for you. But beggars can't be choosers."

A bachelor uncle, from whom she had great expectations, paid her a visit. He has convivial habits and an incandescent nose. He was expatiating on some of his secret charities, and she was congratulating him on so letting his light shine before men, when he abruptly left and sent word the next week that he had changed his will. She replied chiding him gently, and closed with, "But let us remember, uncle, that a fool and his money are soon parted, and that other Scriptural teaching, that no rich man can go through the eye of a needle."

The doctor was treating her for neuralgia. She objected to the strength of the medicine and added plaintively, "But all the world loves a lover, doctor."

When the cook broke a costly platter, the little woman assured the tearful offender that all is not gold that glitters. When her husband told her of a loss through an unfortunate investment, she threw her arms about his neck and consoled him with the assurance that the proof of the pudding is in the eating. She thanked her minister for a pastoral call by telling him that fools rush in where angels fear to tread, and, in writing an excuse for her little boy's absence from school, worked in the sentiment that there is no fool like an old fool.—Detroit Free Press.

Frequent Coughing

inflames the lungs. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the coughing and heals the lungs. The ordinary cough medicines which are simply expectorants, will not do this, as they keep the lungs irritated in throwing off the phlegm. All druggists.

—Jackson Limbert died Thursday morning at Madisonburg from a complication of diseases. He is survived by his wife and seven children; also by two brothers and two sisters. Samuel Limbert, of Lock Haven, is a brother of the deceased. Funeral took place Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at Madisonburg.

THE COURT SUSTAINS STONE.

In a Lengthy Opinion the Governors Right to Veto School Appropriation is Confirmed.

In a lengthy opinion handed down on Thursday Judge Love sustains the veto of the $1,000,000 school appropriation by Governor Stone. The mandamus proceedings instituted by Patton township which were argued at length sometime ago by W. E. Gray, attorney for Patton township and by Attorney General John P. Elkins on behalf of the state treasurer, was the case at issue. Judge Love refused the mandamus and dismissed the petition putting the costs on Patton township, the petitioners. He claims that the Governor was acting as a part of legislative body and had a right to veto a part or the whole of the appropriation.

We understand Attorney Gray on behalf of Patton twp., will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

Piles of People

testify to the merit of Banner Salve, in curing piles. It is guaranteed. All druggists.

A Walking Fern.

There is a fern which, by its peculiar habit of growth, may almost just lay claim to the popular name of the "walking fern."

The fronds arch over, and the fine, slender points coming in contact with the soil take root. New growth again proceeds from the latter, which, in its turn, roots also, so that the locale of the plant is continually moving forward and suggesting the idea of walking.

This peculiar fern is quite hardy and succeeds well in a soil of peat, leaf mold and sand, in a shady position which is moist in summer and fairly dry in winter. The fronds are heart shaped, bright green in color, 6 to 12 inches long.—London Globe.

Willie's Logic.

Willie—Pa, ma says you're the head of the house. Is that so?

Pa—It is if she says so.

Willie—And, pa, Uncle Harry says I'm a chip off the old block. What's "the old block."

Pa—I suppose that's me.

Willie—Well, then, pa, you're an old blockhead, ain't you?—Philadelphia Press.

The Other One.

"Is Pat O'Brien there?"

"No."

"Well, when he comes in, please tell him that his son-in-law is dead. I am his son-in-law, but not the one that's dead."—New York Tribune.

Has a Penchant for Snakes.

After having spent thirty-four years in railroading Cal. L. Pownell, one of the best known locomotive engineers of Central Pennsylvania, has retired from service here and will emigrate to the south or west. Pownell is best known among railroad men as the "Rattlesnake engineer," because of his mania for snakes, the rattler being his special hobby.

Soon after he was promoted to be engineer Pownell got a run on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe road. He had not been on the road many days until he captured two large rattlers, which he placed in a box and took on the engine with him. When his fireman discovered the snakes in the cab he gave a yell, jumped from the engine and ran, and it was with the utmost difficulty that Pownell could induce him to return to work. For a long time Pownell had great trouble keeping a fireman with him any length of time. Not only would Pownell carry his pet rattlers with him in a box in the cab, but frequently would turn them loose to crawl about the huge machine. Pownell said: "I have handled and fondled every kind of snake to be found in the country, and have never yet been bitten. It has now become a pleasant pastime to me to handle, and even make pets of snakes, and it is surprising what a wonderful amount of intelligence a reptile will show.

A Misunderstanding.

Misunderstood symptoms of disease lead doctors to treat something else when the kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health when other medicines have failed. Take no substitutes. All druggists.

Mortgagees Beware.

A case heard by Judge Kelly, of Scranton, resulted in a manner which should prove of general interest to mortgagees. The object of the suit was to take possession of property on which a mortgage had been held for thirty years. In his charge to the jury, Judge Kelly pointed out that the mortgagees had died in the meantime and that according to law the other party to the contract could not give evidence. According to the law also it is presumed that a mortgage is satisfied after twenty years. Thus the plaintiff would not give evidence and for the same reason, neither could his wife. Thirty years had elapsed and the mortgage by law was satisfied ten years ago. Unless the plaintiff can find some remedy he will lose all.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.
All druggists.

—President McKinley and his cabinet will attend the memorial services of Queen Victoria to be held at St. John's Episcopal church in Washington on Saturday.

—Senator Heinle introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating $10,000 to the Lock Haven hospital.

Professional Cards.

W. F. Reeder. H. C. Quigley

REEDER & QUIGLEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Allegheny street, 2 doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings, Bellefonte, Pa

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Collections everywhere. Loans in building associations. Reference: First National Bank.

BANNER SALVE,
the most healing salve in the world.
All druggists.

Liquid Armor

A most effective armor against the weather, against fatigue, against cold is

Green's Hot Soda.

One mission of hot soda is to quench thirst. Its better mission is to do good. Our list of beverages consists largely of food-drinks. Food drinks should not be food-flavors. Our hot soda is as much better than the average as food is better than the flavor of food.

Green's Pharmacy
Bush House Block,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.
All druggists.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
All druggists.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 20 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
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An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of
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Weekly			
Tribune.		Tribune	

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A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

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One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

STATE TREASURER BARNETT'S report for January shows that $118,775 has been advanced to members and employes of the Legislature on their salaries.

LEGISLATIVE proceedings at Harrisburg thus far indicate that the session of 1901 is going to be a record breaker in point of vicious legislation and corrupt machine manipulation.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, in a speech supporting the ship subsidy bill, said he was on principle opposed to any monopoly of the sea, but if there must be a monopoly of the sea he desired it to be American.

SALOONS in Kansas are just as much outlaws as pirate ships are. Mrs. Nation's attacks on them are the direct result of bogus prohibition, and she should be thanked for bringing its utter absurdity home to the country.

IT looks as though there must be an extra session of Congress. Both the Philippines and Cuba are clamoring for action, and it doesn't seem right and fair to make them wait nine long months before taking up their cases.

TWO West Ward electors voted for M. S. Quay for Overseer of the Poor at the Republican primaries held recently. These voters evidently belong to a class who fail to appreciate the full significance of the privilege the law gives to every male citizen of the United States who has attained his majority.

THERE is not likely to be any legislation at this session of Congress to punish disfranchisement of negroes in the South. The director of the census has stated that the data required concerning voting population, illiteracy, etc., for action of the committee cannot be furnished during the present session of Congress. The matter will, therefore, go over until the next session.

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HITCHCOCK says the Indian troubles have been greatly exaggerated and will soon disappear. It is merely the transition from the old order to the new that is causing unrest and disorder. Crazy Snake was the ringleader in this and now that he is in custody, with a score or more of his allies, no further trouble is anticipated. He and his fellow obstructionists have been aided by other Indians who object to several features of the new arrangement and have used them as tools to annoy the officials.

IT is to be hoped that in case of war between Great Britain and Germany, the Kaiser will not be called upon as Emperor to oppose himself as Field Marshal, and that King Edward will not conceive it his duty to hang him as a traitor if he aids Germany, and Germany to serve him in the same manner if he aids England. In this event the complimentary appointment of Edward VII as a German Admiral would go far toward relieving the German War Lord of the embarrassment of his English army distinction.

JUDGE LOVE'S DECISION.

In this week's issue of the REPUBLICAN there appears the full text of Judge Love's opinion on the constitutionality of Governor Stone's partial veto of the school appropriation bill. The Centre county court sustains the Governor's action and the petition of the Patton township school directors for a mandamus to compel the State Treasurer to pay to the township its allotment of the school appropriation upon the basis of the legislative appropriation of $11,000,000 was dismissed at the cost of the township's school district.

The right of Governor Stone to cut the school appropriation has been resisted by the best legal minds in the State and has been equally upheld by those who are regarded as astute, constitutional lawyers. It is contended by those who oppose his action that the "cut" was an unwarranted usurpation of constitutional authority and no just interpretation of the Executive's constitutional prerogatives can sustain his course.

Much concerning the "whyfores and "wherefores" of the Centre county court being asked to pass judgment upon a case that belongs exclusively to the jurisdiction of the Dauphin county courts could be written. This feature of the case, however, we leave for others to discuss.

The most palpable weakness in Judge Love's defense of Stone's veto is in his effort to establish a precedent for it. Judge Love says: "Nor was the Governor in this instance without precedent for the exercise of the power in this manner. His distinguished predecessors in office for twenty years past exercised the power of veto upon appropriation bills in practically the same way. It was so exercised in a number of instances by Governors Pattison, Beaver and Hastings." To this each of the above named former Executives claim that they have been misrepresented by the court. Each, in an interview given since the publication of Judge Love's decision, state most emphatically that they exercised the power to veto items in appropriation bills but they did not believe they had a constitutional right to veto a part of an item as did Governor Stone when he lopped off a million from the school appropriation, and they never exercised the veto power as he did.

It is evident that Judge Love did not give the veto features of the administrations of Governors Pattison, Beaver and Hastings a careful examination, or, not investigating them at all, was cruelly misled. It seems to be a general impression that the Centre county court will receive another reversal if this case is taken to the Supreme court.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

The preliminary figures in regard to the exports of the country during the calendar year of 1900 indicate that approximately $200,000,000 worth more of commodities were sent out of this country, of domestic exports alone, than were sent abroad during the previous year. This is a remarkable showing and the aggregate of domestic exports, rising to near the stupendous figure of a billion and a half dollars worth, is a record that gratifies Americans everywhere. The operations of the Dingley law are so satisfactory that during this time of constantly growing exportations the influx of imported goods did not appreciably affect the domestic market. The importations of goods free of duty were even less in volume during 1900 than during the preceding year. Of the imports of dutiable goods the increase in sales in this country during the year was less than $40,000,000 worth in excess of the importations of such goods in the previous year.

THE centennial anniversary of the installation of John Marshall, of Virginia, as Chief Justice of the United States, was generally commemorated on Monday. A fitting tribute to the memory of a great man, an incomparable Chief Justice and an ideal type of American citizenship.

TALK THAT SPELLS SUCCESS.

Ex-Congressman Quigg, of New York, one of the prominent Republican leaders in the Empire State, who managed the mayoralty campaign of ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy against President Seth Low, of Columbia college, in 1897, and which resulted in the return of Tammany to power in New York city, now says to his Republican friends:

"Let us work for the common decency of New York. Its the duty of every respectable man and every decent man to smash Tammany Hall, and that is his first duty to himself, to his wife, to his church, and I am willing to vote for anybody upon whom common sense and sentiment seem to agree. As Republicans let us be quiet. Let us have no candidates. Let us see about whom the sentiment of the independents, independent Democrats and others crystallize. Let us find out who the man is that they will vote for, and then let us vote for him. Let us stand together, and we will win out, because we shall deserve to win."

This is the kind of talk that spells success and a spirit of this sort engendered into the campaigns against Ashbridgism and ring power in Philadelphia would speedily cleanse that city of a machine bossism that is, and will always be while in authority, a menace to good and honest government, a dishonor to the city and her people, and an insult to respectability and official rectitude.

There is no question but that New York is sadly in need of a municipal purification, but in her palmyist days of Tammany corruption, when everything went, and all was grist that came to the Tammany mill; when Boss Tweed reigned as the patron saint of the political thug and highwayman, her inglorious career never reached such a sublime height of insufferable and detestable municipal profligacy as exists in Philadelphia today under the Ashbridge-Durham-English-McNichol regime.

If the reformers in the Quaker city would carry on their crusade against the powers that misrule, with a single purpose to overthrow the machine and place the government of the city in the hands of honest men, regardless of political caste or complexion, and at the same time inculcate into the hearts of the reform element the spirit which impelled Mr. Quigg to take the stand he does on the New York city question, a different state of affairs would materialize in Philadelphia within a brief period and she could take her place once more among the cities of the country whose government is honestly administered and whose good name and honor is sacredly defended and kept pure and unsullied.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

The newspaper profession in some of the eastern countries is not conducive to long life. In China, for instance, 1900 editors of one paper have been beheaded, and in Turkey also editorial heads literally drop in the basket with distressing frequency. Verily, the editorial bed in these distant lands is not one of roses nor are the editorial paths those of perfect peace and sweet security.

DISTANCED BY A ROBE.

The Prince of Wales has led us American fashion followers a mighty merry race for a good many years and, just as we enter the stretch with him, he runs away from us by ordering a coronation robe.

—Indianapolis News.

EVIDENTLY, the Philippine war is over, despite the efforts of the Democratic press to revive it. This being so, the President ought no longer be left solely responsible for everything done by the government there. Congress should undertake its share of the work and responsibility.

MICHIGAN proposes to tax bachelors $5.00 a year. To be altogether fair, it has been suggested that girls who refuse eligible offers should also be taxed.

A DEMOCRATIC TRIBUTE TO McKINLEY.

Col. William Brown, of New York, a life-long democrat, while on a visit to Washington recently paid this high tribute to President McKinley: "I became well acquainted with McKinley in school, and we have always been good friends. Although we have differed in our political beliefs, I have always admired the man. He is honest and straightforward and from earliest youth has led an exceptionally clean and upright life. Whatever McKinley undertook he did well, and the same trait has characterized his work through life. When he started in to champion a cause he did it with his whole soul, and I believe he never does or says a thing that is not prompted by the highest motives of conscience."

CAUSE FOR PROMPT ACTION.

The announcement that Mrs. Nation, the celebrated Kansas hatchet manipulator, contemplates a trip to Washington for the purpose of smashing the bar fixtures in the capitol may cause Congress to adjourn even before March 4.

—Pittsburg Times.

THE man who steals a loaf of bread for his starving family is conspicuous by his rarity nowadays.

Confessed their Guilt.

The weigh-scale office at the Troy mine, Philipsburg, operated by J. McGonigal, was broken into on Friday night and robbed of a box of squibs, box of lamp wicks, pair of gum boots, saw and other articles. Mr. McGonigal placed the matter in the hands of Capt. H. Simler and on Saturday he began an investigation. A search warrant was secured and five houses in the neighborhood of the mines were searched. At the fifth, a house owned and occupied by Joseph Yabernisky, in an old abandoned mine that runs under the hill from the cellar, the missing articles were found. A son, Mike Yabernisky, aged 15 years, and another young fellow, John Abrams, aged 18 years, were arrested on suspicion and given a hearing before M. S. Adams, Esq., at Chester Hill. They pleaded guilty, and were placed under $200 bail. The young fellows have been in the Philipsburg lockup since Saturday evening, and as it is not Mr. McGonigal's desire to push the case, it is likely that they will be settled by the payment of costs.

Prof. Cole's Predictions.

Prof. Cole in Storms and Signs for February says: "Great sunspots have been forming over the face of the sun during the past three months, causing the sun's rays to shine with doubled force in many sections of the country, resulting in summerlike weather; while other sections were in the throes of hurricanes and blizzards for the want of these stray rays. We have reasons to believe that there will be two or three breaks in these sun spots during the current month, and will cause destructive storms. The first break we believe will occur sometime between the 3rd and 12th, and the second between the 15th and 20th. These sun spots will cause phenomenal weather both in America and the old country. If these breaks do not appear, and the sunspots still continue to increase in size, they will cause a widespread and destructive storm to sweep over land and sea; a storm that will do untold damage and cause the loss of many lives. Let sailors take warning! The southern states will be in danger of a blizzard."

—The Reverend Archdeacon Reginald S. Radcliffe, who will hold a "Parochial Mission" in this place from Feb. 20th to March 1st was born in an English parsonage and was educated in Trinity College, Toronto Canada. He has been a missionary in Canada, Michigan and Colorado. He was in 1895, Archdeacon of Colorado, and Canon of the Cathedral in Denver. During this time he has held many Parochial missions in Nebraska and elsewhere in the west. The fact that he was a business man before he entered the ministry has given him a wide experience and a broad view of life.

—Mrs. Carrie Nation, Kansas' celebrated temperance crusader refused a gold medal awarded her by the Kansas State Temperance Union and asked that the money it would cost, about $150, be given her to aid the work in which she is engaged Mrs. Nation got the money and her action has won her many friends among the temperance people in Kansas.

—R. H. McClintick, senior member of the firm of R. H. McClintick & Bro., undertakers and furniture dealers, of Lewistown, Pa., died suddenly Thursday morning at his home in that place. He was about 50 years of age and his death is attributed to heart failure superinduced by grip.

—Hamburg the great stallion belonging the stables of the late Marcus Daly, was sold Thursday at public auction in Madison Square garden, New York to William C. Whitney for $60,000.

THE LIBEL LAW AND ITS REPEAL

A Two Edged Sword That Will Cut Both Ways Without Fail.

A SAMPLE CASE OF DAMAGES.

Some Facts That Newspaper Editors and Publishers Should Read and Remember: What the Old Libel Law Will Reintroduce—A Mistake to Attempt to Punish the Newspaper Press.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 4.—The great question of interest to newspaper editors and proprietors during the present session is now under discussion at Harrisburg. It is the repeal of the present libel law, which will restore the newspaper fraternity to the action of the old libel law in existence prior to 1897. The result of this would be decidedly disadvantageous to every newspaper owner in the state who places his own interest above those of a political party.

State Senator John C. Grady, who introduced the bill into the senate repealing the present libel law, stated when he introduced it that he did so by the request of the Republican caucus. By this he meant what is popularly known as the "machine."

And yet there is already evidence that the "machine" is divided on the issue and that it will split in the house when it comes to a vote. Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, one of the representatives from Delaware county, has openly declared that the "machine" is making a fatal error in pushing this bill. That by so doing it will antagonize every self respecting newspaper in the state. Mr. Cooper does not object to some modifications of the present law, but he insists that to repeal the present law and drive newspapers back under the operations of the old law will be to raise a storm of protest from newspaper editors of all parties and factions in the state.

The average country editor as a rule is not disturbed by the operation of the libel law until he comes in contact with it or is threatened with legal proceedings. The repeal of the present law simply means that if, in the heat of a political campaign, no matter what may be the editor's politics, be he Democrat, stalwart Republican or independent Republican, if he attacks the public record or the career of a candidate for any office that candidate can bring suit against that newspaper. He can not only bring suit in the county in which it is published, but he could bring it in every other county in which that newspaper may have subscribers or may circulate.

To illustrate: If a Harrisburg newspaper expresses its disapproval of the methods and record of a certain candidate, or if by some inadvertance that newspaper may publish a false statement about some man, not intending a libel, the offended person can bring suit in Dauphin county, and then go over to Cumberland and up to Perry, and Juniata and Mifflin, down to Franklin county, and enter suit for damages in every case.

Not only this, but the most fanciful and extravagant damages can be claimed, and if a jury is so disposed can award damages big enough to financially wreck the newspaper against which it is aimed.

Senator Grady in his speech in the senate referred to the case of a reputable Philadelphia newspaper which perpetrated a libel upon a bank official, and under the present law that official could recover little or noting. In his zeal to help politicians in the state without regard to faction or party Senator Grady overshot his mark. The facts in the case, which are liable to happen to the best regulated newspaper in the country, were as follows:

A CASE IN POINT.

There had been rumors that a trusted official in an institution in Philadelphia in a certain locality had gone wrong. The rumor had been well authenticated. Later on it was reported that an arrest might be made at any time. After midnight on a certain evening a reporter of the newspaper in question was informed by another reporter on a morning newspaper that the arrest was to be made the ensuing day. The first reporter asked his fellow worker if it was "so-and-so," naming a certain official. The other replied in the affirmative, and stated that he was going to publish the story in the morning.

The result was that the reporter so informed wrote the story, submitted it to the night editor, who questioned him as to his facts, and then published it. While the facts in relation to an impending disclosure were true, the name of an innocent man had been used. The newspaper in question set itself to work immediately to correct its mistake by giving the widest publicity to corrections and apologies. It discharged not only the reporter who wrote the article, but the editor who passed upon it and his assistant.

The correction removed the stain, and outside the temporary inconvenience and unpleasantness resulting from the publication, the official in question was not harmed. It was regretable, to be sure, but his own friends knew that he was innocent, while the correction and confession of error went into the same hands and homes that the original article had entered.

The result was that the gentleman in question brought suit, criminal and civil, the latter for heavy damages. The criminal suit was dismissed, for no malice or intent to libel could be shown. In the civil case a reasonable amount of damages was fixed. As a result of the ample retractions and corrections published by the newspaper in question the official has not suffered in the public eyes. His integrity is unquestioned, and the general acceptation of the incident is that the newspaper made a mistake and did all in its power to rectify it.

The belief is entertained that the repeal of the present law will stop the criticism of public officials and candidates for office. That it is a salutory lesson to independent Republican newspapers. But what about the "machine" newspapers and the Democratic organs? If the insurgent newspapers have attacked the policy of Senator Quay, Governor Stone and the members of the machine who are urging this repeal, what about the newspapers that have attacked Senator Flinn, State Senator David Martin, Col. James M. Guffey, and last, but not least, Senator Drury, of Luzerne, whose reputation and business even have been assailed?

These cases are cited simply to prove that the politicians who are trying to repeal this law are wielding a two edged sword. That they will injure their own newspapers quite as much as they will restrict free criticism in the opposition.

A Victim of Many Accidents.

Adam Garlick, aged 66 years, a Union veteran and saw mill operator, who was killed last week at Tatesville, Bedford county, was the victim of more accidents than any other man in the state. Garlick had two fingers sawed off. He had a leg broken five times; both feet smashed; was cut in the wrist and foot with an axe; dragged down the mountain by the heels by a runaway team, one of his ears being torn off and his jaw broken in three places; was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake; was run over by a wagon loaded with a ton of coal; was so severely stung by honeybees that he was unconscious for several hours; received a cut in the abdomen with an axe; was knocked down while working at a grindstone and picked up for dead, all of his ribs were broken; one of his ankles was cut while peeling bark, and a big gash was cut in the other while he was mowing hay.

The Anthracite Coal Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Ledger, in its coal article Monday says:

The anthracite coal trade has been somewhat interfered with during the past week by the inclement weather, which has restricted both the output and shipping of coal. Heretofore the winter has been singularly favorable to this important industry, but heavy snows, as may have been noticed, at length, came, and the working at the mines and movement of trains were obstructed. Car shortage also has restricted shipments. Otherwise, however, the industry is in excellent condition, all branches of labor are cheerful, and the January production has been the largest ever known in that mid-winter month. The aggregate output for 1900 is now stated to have been 41,899,890 tons, compared with 47,665,000 tons in 1899 and 45,107,400 tons in 1898.

The Coleville Band Concert.

A fair sized audience gathered in Garman's Opera house Tuesday night to witness the concert and specialty show given by the Coleville band. While the entertainment was rather long yet there were many excellent features which were highly pleasing. Too much praise cannot be given the band for their splendid playing and their program of music left nothing to be desired. The solo parts were taken by Messrs. Chas. Rote, Scott Lose and Samuel Bryant. The specialties introduced were very good. There were illustrated songs, dark face specialties, clog and jig dancing, trombone solos etc. The pictures introduced by Mallory & Taylor was an attractive feature.

Appointed General Coal Agent.

F. E. Herriman, who was for many years stationed in Jersey Shore as general freight and passenger agent of the Beech Creek railroad, and who was transferred to New York some time ago, will be glad to learn that he has been appointed general coal agent of the New York Central and Hudson River and West Shore railroads, with general control of the great coal interests of those roads.

—Andrew Carnegie in a recent speech to young men in New York said he would advise any young man not to fall in love except with a woman from twenty to thirty years older than himself.

—The metal calibre of the Cubans was demonstrated when they petitioned Governor-General Wood to allow the resumption of public cock-fighting. Cuba is hardly in shape for self-government yet.

—There is an adage about the danger of getting too thick that the new British King and the Kaiser might find it profitable to study.

—The date of taking the vote in Clinton county to determine if the county shall maintain a poor home has been changed to the regular Nov. election.

—John Engler, aged 59, a member of the legislature in 1899, from Lycoming county, died Saturday, near Williamsport.

—Yale students are taxed $7 apiece for athletics.

MANY HOMES MADE HAPPY.

PERUNA'S WORK.

MR. AND MRS. KINSEY, OF ELK, MICHIGAN.

Mrs. Margaret Kinsey, Elk, Genessee county, Mich., writes to Dr. Hartman, as follows:

"I am well and think I will need no more medicine. I feel so well, and all my old complaints are gone, which were many. I often did not knew which way to turn. No one knew what I suffered. For forty-nine years I suffered but now I am cured, for which I thank Dr. Hartman for his advice and good treatment. I keep Peruna in the house all the time and shall never be without it.

"My husband had a cough for nine years. He took Peruna and it helped him. He looks quite young. He works hard every day and is getting fat. He takes Peruna three times a day. You don't know how thankful I feel toward you; I never think of you but to thank you and will do all I can for you."

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words: "Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

Hon. J. H. Bankhead.

There is but a single medicine which is a radical specific for catarrh. It is Peruna, which has stood a half century test. It has cured thousands of cases of catarrh. Ninety times in a hundred, those who have been cured of catarrh by Pernna thought they had some other disease."

The remedy to cure catarrh must be able to reach the mucous membranes, and this is exactly what Peruna does. Peruna operates at the fountain head. Peruna produces normal, clean and vigorous mucous membranes. Catarrh cannot remain in the system if Peruna is used according to directions.

Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

MILLHEIM NEWS.

S. M. Gans, of Philadelphia, registered at the National a few days ago.

E. K. Hess, of Williamsport, interviewed the merchants this week.

N. J. Parr, of Buffalo, N. Y., a starch salesman called on our merchants one day this week.

D. W. Smith, of Milton, life insurance agent tranacted business here.

John M. Reish, the popular landlord of the National hotel, took a sleigh ride last Friday evening he was accompanied by two ladies. Ask John how it happened, that one of his horses tread on his big toe. He can tell you all about it.

The cold weather has ripened the ice again, and tons are being stored. The ice houses in this locality are all well filled.

Sleighing parties are out every night, visiting different places.

A marriage is on the tapis. Will let you know in ample time.

Randall Musser, student at State College, came down last Saturday to visit his parents. In the late examinations, he passed a very successful one.

P. H. Stover, of Coburn, is meeting with good success in taking orders for a patent bread kneading board and a potato and cabbage slicer. These articles are inexpensive, and within the reach of the poorer classes as well as the well to do people. No good housewife will do without them.

William Alters has a dislocated shoulder, which happened one day last week near John Wolf's residence in Brush Valley. Samuel Ulrich and Alters were on their way to Rebersburg and in turning out for another sleigh, and the road being drifted, they upset and both were thrown out, and Ulrich falling on the top of Alters. Dr. Bright, of Rebersburg, set the shoulder all right.

Last Saturday was Candlemas, Ground hog or dox day. The sun shone brightly all day, and the Dox came out of his hole and saw his shadow and quickly returned, and if the saying is true, we will have six weeks yet of winter weather. We will see.

Sandford D. Miller came down from Centre Hall on Saturday, on a visit to his parents on Main street. He returned on Monday morning. He is employed in the "Reporter office."

About four inches of snow fell on Sunday night.

F. O. Hosterman who has been sick for some time is improving fast, and in a few days will be able to attend to business.

Wm. Maize, of Main street, is reported to be dangerously ill.

Many of our citizens are suffering from la grippe, and bad colds.

Rev. Chilcote is holding a protracted meeting in the M. E. Church, which is well attended.

Henry Miller and family, of Main St., are suffering somewhat from the effects of a bad cold.

Mrs. Henry Weiser, of Main street, is on the sick list.

A. N. Homan, of St. Louis, Mo., is stopping at the National for a few days.

On last Monday S. S. Brown, known as "Stackey Brown," the well known and popular landlord of the Duncan House at Milroy, accompanied by James A. Brosius, Wm. Coldren, Col. McManigle and W. Brown McNitt, took dinner at the National Hotel. They are a lively set and no grass grows under their feet. "Stackey" was in his usual good humor, and made things lively. "Well, set 'em up again, come on boys," etc.

C. E. Hauck, of Sunbury, grocery salesman, called on our merchants Tuesday.

Julius Moeschlin, the well known beer brewer of Sunbury, was a guest at the National on Tuesday.

Danny Zeigler came down from Centre Hall to spend a day or two with his family.

WHAT DOES THIS LACK.

Surely Bellefonte Readers Cannot ask for Better Proof.

Can the Bellefonte reader ask for more convincing proof than testimony published every day from representative citizens of Bellefonte. If so, what sort of proof can it be? Read this;

Mr. A. B. Steel of Armory says:—"I have never had a bad back since I used Doan's Kidney Pills in 1896 I procured them at that time from F. Potts Green's drug store and used them, but I have never had any occasion to use them since. I was so bad with lumbago or sorenes across my kidneys that I had to play off work, I was hurt at a barn raising some years ago by a heavy timber swinging and striking me in the back. After that whenever I took cold it always affected my kidneys. This was the case for years but Doan's Kidney Pills finished all that suffering. I can speak as highly of this valuable preparation now as I did then."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N, Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Fire Makes South Fork Mines Idle.

The power house at the Sunshine Mines, South Fork, owned and operated by the South Fork Coal Mining Company, was destroyed by fire last Thursday, entailing a loss of $50,000. The building and machinery, three boilers, an engine and an air compressor were insured. The machinery is ruined. The fire has thrown 150 miners out of employment.

—Michael Snyder, of Greenburr, died Sunday at his home of heart disease. He was 71 years and 6 months old. He is survived by his wife and the following named children: Wesley, of Rebersburg; Samuel and Ellen, of Greenburr; Mrs. Samuel Kline, of Westport; Mrs. Mary Mader, of Mifflinburg, and Mrs. Lizzie Rote, of Bedham, Iowa. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

—Rev. J. M. Warden, of Harrisburg, will begin a series of evangelistic meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Monday night.

JUDGE LOVE'S OPINION.

Continued from First page.

gations created by the appropriations made thereby. To aid in the accomplishment of this purpose we have the veto power conferred by the constitution upon the Governor. The veto power conferred upon the executive constitutes him a part of the legislature.

Bryce in his work—"The American Commonwealth," Vol. 1, page 223 says "Although the convention may not have realized how helpless such a so-called executive must be, they felt the danger of encroachments by an ambitious legislature and resolved to strengthen him against it. This was done by giving the president a veto which it requires a two-thirds vote of congress to over-ride. In doing this they partly reversed their previous action. They had separated the president and his ministers from congress. "They now bestowed on him legislative functions. He became a distinct branch of the legislature," but for negative purposes only. He could not propose, but he could refuse." Judge Cooly, in his work, "Principles of Constitutional Law" page 50, says: "The power to veto legislation, which is conferred upon the president, makes him in effect a third branch of the legislature. The power is legislative, not executive, and the questions presented to his mind are precisely the same as those the two houses of congress must determine in passing a bill; whether the proposed law is necessary or expedient, whether it is constitutional, whether it is so framed as to accomplish its intent, and so on, are questions transferred from the two houses to the president with the bill itself." "The president may exercise his negative when, in his opinion, the proposed law is unconstitutional, notwithstanding the point which is presented has in other cases been judicially examined and sustained, the president of this act over-rules no decision; he merely acts upon his own judgement as a legislator." A. & Ency, of Law, Vol. 28, page 447. Other authorities might be cited, but it seems to be clearly settled that the exercise of the veto power by the executive is a legislative act and that by virtue of said power he is constituted a branch of the legislature.

In our form of government the fundamental purpose of the veto power was to enable the executive, by the exercise thereof, to prevent the legislative department from encroaching upon the constitutional rights and power of the executive department of the government.

Second: To enable the executive, as a member of the legislative department, to prevent unwise legislation or the improvident and extravagant legislation in the appropriation of public moneys. The said section of article four of the constitution was inserted more expressly to enable the Governor to intervene and prevent an extravagant appropriation of public moneys and to aid in keeping the appropriations practically within the revenues of the state and preserve the solvency of the treasury. That this was the intent and purpose of the framers of the Constitution seems to us clear. The Constitution practically prohibits the state from going into debt, except in cases of casual deficiency of revenues or in case of war, insurrection etc. And the indebtedness to supply deficiencies of revenue shall never exceed one million dollars in the aggregate, which means, if anything, that when the indebtedness reaches one million dollars because of deficiency of revenue, that without further increase of such indebtedness, sufficient revenue must be provided to liquidate such existing indebtedness, so that, except to temporarily, and because of deficiency of revenue, for ordinary purposes, no debt can be created by the state. Therefore, it is clear that the purpose and intent of the Constitution, is, that for the ordinary running of the state government and its support given to educational and charitable purposes, it ought not to exceed its revenues. In order then to effect this purpose, and also to impose upon the Governor a joint constitutional duty or obligation with that of the legislative department, to never allow the current indebtedness in the aggregate to exceed one million dollars, the sixteenth section of article 4 above quoted was inserted. In view of the above stated purpose and the limitation upon the state to make any debt, what is the power given the Governor under said section? Is it simply the power to disapprove of a single item or items? The language is, "The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items. And "the part or parts" of the bill approved shall be the law and the item or items disapproved shall be void etc." In what sense is the word "item" used? We are Without judicial precedent to aid in this construction. The plaintiff cited, as a precedent in point, the case of State vs Holder, 76 Miss. 158. The language of the section of the constitution of Mississippi, under consideration in that case, is as follows: Sec. 73. "The governor may veto parts of any appropriation bill and approve parts of the same, and the portions approved shall be law." In that case, the Governor did not veto any portion of the appropriation but vetoed the conditions tacked onto the bill. The court, in its opinion on page 180, says: "Section 73 of the constitution relates to general appropriation bills, or those containing several items of distinct appropriations; that is to say, special appropriation bills, with distinct items of appropriation." "It was not designed to enable the governor to veto objectionable legislation in appropriation bills, for that is provided for in section 69. Section 73 was framed with a view of guarding against the evils of omnibus appropriation bills, securing unrighteous support from diverse interest, and to enable the governor to approve and make law some appropriations, and put others to the test of securing a two-thirds vote of the legislature as a condition of becoming law." The main ground of the decision was based upon the fact that section 73 did not apply to the character of the bill vetoed in that case. It is not, therefore, in our opinion, an authority to determine the question of the power of the governor, under section 16, of article 4, of the Constitution of this state. The word "item" is of varied meaning. It, according to the standard lexicographers, may mean "An article," "A separate particular," "A paragraph" in a newspaper, or a will, a "new article," a "single entry," "anything which might form a part of a detail," or a single item of an account; or it may be an item in the aggregate composed of several single items. The Standard Dictionary gives the words, "Circumstance," "dribiets," "part" as synonymous with item. We think it is used synonymously with the word part in this section. Part is a piece or portion taken from the whole. The part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the part or parts disapproved shall be void."

To hold that the power given is only that of disapproving a single item or paragraph or section of the bill in its entirety would defeat the very purpose for which the power was given. It is the purpose of the Constitution to further the cause of education and to aid charitable and benevolent institutions, so far as the revenues of the state will reasonably warrant.

And all appropriation bills, except the general appropriation bill shall embrace but one subject, and the general bill is limited to appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the commonwealth, interest on public debt and for public schools.

Now, if the power of disapproval in the said section is to be limited to a single item in its entirety, then if the legislature, make extravagant appropriations to state hospitals, to educational institutions, in a lump sum and not itemized, and which may not be necessary for their efficiently accomplishing their work or purpose, and that the appropriations in the aggregate far exceed the revenue of the state, and would cause a current indebtedness largely in excess of one million dollars, the executive is helpless, unless he strike down the whole appropriation made to some of the institutions and thus crippling or practically destroy their purpose and usefulness, while others nor more deserving may receive more than is necessary for their efficient purpose. The executive is placed in the dilema of either crippling institutions of charity, hospitals and institutions of learning, or violating the Constitution by creating a current indebtedness of the state in excess of one million dollars.

Take the case in question—the appropriation of five and one-half millions to the public schools. The Constitution makes it mandatory that the legislature shall appropriate for their support at least one million a year. Suppose the legislature had appropriated ten millions a year instead of $5,500,000 a year and that the appropriation would have involved a current state indebtedness of four or five millions or more what could the executive do to avoid violating the provisions of the Constitution? If he were to veto or disapprove of the whole item, then he would violate the Constitution, as it provides that one million shall be appropriated for each year. If he does not disapprove, he violates the Constitution in conjunction with the legislature, in creating a current state indebtedness in excess of one million dollars. It is to be contended that the framers of the Constitution on the one hand sought to impose upon the governor grave constitutional obligations of the utmost public importance, and, on the other hand, to strip him of the very power the exercise of which is essentially necessary to enable him to perform and discharge said obligations? Can it be argued or held that the framers of the Constitution contemplated, or intended, any such result? Surely not.

If any other construction be made of said section of article 4, then every bill making appropriation of money should be specifically itemized. If not, then the power intended to be conferred upon the governor is barren and must utterly fail of the purpose intended. If the legislature fails to set forth the distinct item for which an appropriation is made to a charitable, educational or benevolent institution and if the aggregate item appropriated be made up of a number of items, why has not the governor the power, as a legislature, to investigate as to the sundry items composing the aggregate item appropriated, although not distinctly set forth in the bill, and disapprove of any, or some of them, and only approve of the aggregate item to the extent it may be reduced by any such item or items being disapproved?

It is manifest that the construction above given to to the sixteenth section of article four of the Constitution is the only one that is consistent with the purpose and intent of the Constitution, in view of its other provisions relative to this question. It is in harmony with its other provisions. It gives proper effect to all involving this subject and does violence to none. It then enables the Governor to perform his constitutional obligations relative thereto. It enables the successful execution of the policy and purpose of the constitution and state, to foster and aid the educational, charitable, benevolent and state institutions, intelligently, and in accord with the purpose and intent of the Constitution, without injuring or destroying the efficiency or work and purpose of any; and also to preserve the solvency of the treasury and the credit of the state, so that the state may be able to meet its legitimate current obligations. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the governor under said section, has the power to approve a part or parts of an appropriation to any object or subject, and to the extent it is approved it shall be the law, and that any item or items or part disapproved are void, unless passed over his veto in the manner provided by law.

In vetoing in part the general appropriation to the public schools, the governor, in his reasons for vetoing the same, along other reasons, sets forth: "In 1893, however, a bill was introduced into the legislature which authorized and required directors to furnish free text books to the pupils in our common schools. At that time a very large number of the districts throughout the state did not provide free text books for the pupils. The introduction of free text books necessarily involved the expenditure of large sums of money and the friends of this measure succeeded in securing an additional $500,000 for this purpose." If this be so and the governor, as legislator, upon investigation found that said item was continued in the subsequent appropriations for said purpose, and deemed it unwise, owing to the practically insolvent condition of the treasury, to veto said item, why did he not have ample authority, under said 16th section of article 4, to do so, although the item for that purpose was not distinctly set forth in the bill making the general appropriation?

"Nor was the governor in this instance without precedent for the exercise of the power in this manner. His distinguished predecessors in office for twenty years past exercised the power of veto upon appropriation bills in practically the same way. It was so exercised by Governors Pattison, Beaver and Hastings. The fact of its having been thus exercised for so long a period by the said chief executives of the state is entitled to due and respectful consideration in determining a proper and wise interpretation of the said power conferred upon the Governor under said section 16 of article 4."

For the foregoing reasons, we are of the opinion that the said School District of Patton township, under the law, is not entitled to the money claimed, and therefore, not entitled to the writ prayed for. The writ of peremptory mandamus prayed for is refused and the petition dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff.

By the Court.

To which the plaintiff excepts and bill sealed,

(Signed) JNO. G. LOVE, P. J. SEAL

Study While You Work.

Through the Free Scholarship in Mechanical or Architectural Drawing in The International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., which the DAILY NEWS will present you, if you secure the most votes by April 1st, 1901, you can earn a living at your present work, and at the same time, by study at home in spare moments, fit yourself for a professional position at a good salary.

You can easily win this Contest by beginning to collect votes now, and keeping at it. No one has a better chance than you, Get every Voting Coupon you can, and have all your friends save theirs for you.

—Says the Williamsport News: "Rev. George D. Pennepacker D. D., pastor of the Methodist church, awoke Sunday morning with a slight headache, having been sleeping on his right side the entire night, and on reversing himself in bed, blood gushed from his nostrils. He hurried to the bath room and notwithstanding the efforts of himself and wife, he bled profusely for over an hour. Finally plugging was resorted to and he went to bed and fell asleep, only to awake and undergo again the same distressing ordeal. He was greatly weakened and nervous from the loss of so much blood." Dr. Pennepacker was pastor of the Methodist church here at one time and is well known in the community.

—Charles Miller, a veteran of the civil war, is lying in a helpless condition from paralysis at his home on South Potter street. He would be glad to receive a visit from any of his soldier friends who might desire to call.

—John Wanamaker is preparing for the erection of a twelve story store building to cost $5,000,000. It will occupy the site of his present mammoth structure.

John C. Miller,

FIRE

INSURANCE

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None but the best Fire Insurance Companies represented.

No. 2 East High Street.

BELLEFONTE, PA

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

Held at Pleasant Gap Last Week—Attendance was Large.

A very successful musical convention was held last week in the Methodist church at Pleasant Gap. It was under the auspices of the Lutheran and Methodist churches and was directed by A. J. Swartz and Henry Twitmire. Every session was well attended and the greatest interest was manifested. During the week there was a class of forty members. On Friday and Saturday evenings two grand concerts were given at which over $100,00 was realized. Quite a number of singers from a distance were present.

—The Philadelphia Fifth court bill was finally passed in the House of Representatives on Tuesday by a vote of 119 ty 63. The measure had previously passed in the Senate. It only requires the Governor's approval to give Philadelphia another court that it does not need.

—The Logan Steam Fire Engine Company will give the second of their series of select dances in their hall in the Public building on Thursday evening. The members and their friends are cordially invited to attend. The price of admission is 50 cents.

—Mrs. Carrie Nation on Tuesday wrecked the finest saloon in Topeka and gained the protection of the police in doing so. The proprietor of the place was arrested.

—Two billion passengers and 950,000,000 tons of goods are carried annually on the world's railways.

Public Sale.

March 25, J. S. Rumberger will sell at the Reynolds Farm No. 1, one-half mile west of Roopsburg mill, farm stock and farm implements of all kinds.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $936 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission, salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House; Caxton Building, Chicago

PUBLIC SALE.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, Pa., will sell at his residence, Rhoneymede, three miles west of the Old Fort, ninety head of live stock embracing Morgan and French Coach horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, including farm implements.

While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations.

A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 A. M., March 29th, 1901. j2-3m

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Leah Rearick having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

L. F. WETZLER,
Millesburg, Pa.

REEDER & QUIGLEY,
Attorneys j10-6t

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Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent.
Properties cared for and rents collected.
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If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands.
If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us,
If you wish to borrow money call on us.
Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is our's to assure you.

OFFICE:
Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte

THE GRAND SCHEMER

AN INTERVIEW IN WHICH HE TALKED TO GOOD EFFECT.

He Joyfully Subscribes to a Home and Philanthropically Founds a Utopia—Then, Thanks to His Trusting Caller, He Indulges In a Substantial Lunch.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

Major Crofoot, grand promoter and general originator, was just making ready to go out after a luxurious 15 cent lunch when there came a timid knock on the door. It couldn't be the agent of the building after the four months' back rent, for he would have boldly knocked the door open; his landlady, to whom he owed $48, didn't know where his office was; the tailor had grown discouraged, the coal man always sent his bill in the forenoon, and should it be a bill from the cobbler he would dispute its correctness. In answer to the major's "Come in!" a young woman entered.

"I—I have called," she began, "in the interest of a new industrial home soon to be established. I am soliciting personal subscriptions."

"My dear woman, sit down—sit right down," cheerily replied the major. "We may call this a coincidence—a curious coincidence. Not half an hour ago I began drawing up plans for just such an institution. It is to be called the Crofoot Self Supporting Home."

"Then you would not want to subscribe to another, of course?"

"Perhaps so. You may give me what particulars you can."

"It is to be a home where children without parents and friendless old folks can be provided for. In return

"PLAIN AS DAY, MY DEAR YOUNG WOMAN."

for their board and clothes they will do what work they can. I believe they will make brushes and brooms."

"Exactly; I see. A noble idea, my dear woman, a noble idea and a grand charity, and you deserve credit for interesting yourself. We cannot have too many of these institutions, and I personally feel that I cannot do too much for ther[illegible]ay put me down for $10."

"That is very nice of you," she said as she wrote his name in her book. "I have taken 200 subscriptions, and yours is the most liberal of all."

"I never do things by halves, miss. When I enter upon a charity, I do it with my whole soul. You may make my subscription $15."

"How good of you!"

"And now about my own home, the one I have planned. You will probably be interested in it. I shall erect a building to accommodate at least 250 inmates. It will not be an industrial home in the usual use of the term. Perhaps I shall change the name to 'The Crofoot Utopian Power company.' The first idea is the care and comfort of the unfortunate; the next to make them feel that they are not dependent upon charity."

"That is good of you," observed the caller.

"How best to do this was long a puzzle to me, but I have solved it at last. When Major Crofoot starts in on an idea, he never lets it get away from him unsolved. There will be no manufacturing in my home. The inmates shall simply eat, sleep and walk about. Your countenance expresses surprise, but let me add that each and every one shall earn his keep."

"I—I can't see how."

"The simplest thing in the world. In the basement will be a 5,000 horsepower engine. Pipes will lead to it from every room. That engine will be run by what may be called lost power. For instance, you sneeze or cough. There is power there, but it is wasted. You fall off a chair; you sing or whistle; you yawn. It takes power to do it, but the power is wasted. By a system of pipes all this lost power will be conducted to the engine to run it. No coal, no gas, no wood. Engine runs right along day and night and has power enough to supply all factories within half a mile of it. What the factories pay will keep the home going. Do you understand?"

"What an idea!" gasped the woman.

"Not a bad one," smiled the major as he walked around, "and I am sole originator. All others will be imitations. All I shall ask of the inmates is to take comfort. As they rock to and fro in 250 rocking chairs the engine is worked up to its full capacity; as they move across the floor, eat, sleep, quarrel or make up they furnish me power. Out of 250 people 188 will snore in their sleep. These snores will give me a pressure of 50 pounds on the engine."

"Wonderful! Wonderful!" she whispered.

"It's just making use of natural philosophy. It is not a stock company, and there will be no dividends, but I want outsiders interested. I want 100 people to take shares of $17 each in order that they may help me run the home and receive a share of the public praise. The superintendent alone will receive a salary. May I offer you the position?"

"I don't believe I could take it. You see, I am only a volunteer canvasser."

"Exactly, but I am satisfied you would make a good superintendent and see that none of the power was wasted, I can say that the salary will be at least $5,000 per year."

"It is awfully kind of you, but I fear I must decline."

"Then I will not press you. I will, however, put you down for a $17 share, and whenever you are near the home you are entitled to drop in and stir up the inmates. The harder you stir them the more power we get. Have you $2 handy, miss? If so, I will use it for revenue stamps."

"I don't understand," she replied as she rose up with a puzzled look.

"Plain as day, my dear young woman. I subscribed $15 to the home you are canvassing for. I put you down for $17 for a share in the Crofoot Utopia Power company. The difference between $15 and $17 is $2. You had best pay now and have it over with."

"But I don't see," she protested as her eyes grew big.

"Then we will go over it again. If you add 2 to 15 it makes 17, doesn't it? And you owe me just the difference. This being my busy day"—

She looked at him in a vacant way for a minute and then laid $2 on the desk and walked out without a word. Ten minutes later she was back with the real estate man on the first floor, and the real estate man pounded on the door and called out:

"Open, you sleek, slick man, and hand over that $2!"

"Yes, you talked me out of $2," added the woman.

No reply.

"Open, or I'll kick the door in!"

"Yes, we'll kick the door in!"

The silence of death.

"Major Crofoot, you are a scoundrel!"

"Yes, a deep dyed scoundrel!"

But the major heard not the words. He had seized the money, locked up his office and gone down by the back stairs after his luncheon. He no longer figured on a 15 cent "grab," but his thoughts bounded forward to a 50 cent sit down with plenty of elbow room.

M. QUAD.

FIRST PAGE FOR SPEECHES.

Rivalry Among Congressmen For a Good Position In The Record.

The effort that is constantly being made to secure the printing of speeches on the front page of The Congressional Record is not generally understood. Senators and representatives naturally desire to have their deliverances in congress receive as much attention as possible, and there is but one publication in which they can monopolize the front page in a display of their speeches. That one publication is The Record.

Of course speeches that are printed in regular order in the debate, appearing on the day after they are delivered, are to be found only in their regular place in The Record. But in the cases of speeches withheld for revision there is an opportunity to have them displayed on the first page of the official report of the proceedings. This is merely done by an arrangement between the senate and house by which this privilege is about equally divided. Senators and representatives who withhold their remarks for revision frequently inquire when they can have the first page of The Record, which is generally reserved for at least a week ahead.

The general rule is, "First come, first served." In this way those who want to make their speeches influential will at times arrange to have them on the first page of The Record on the morning of a day when a vote is to be taken, in order that they may be brought prominently to the attention of their fellow legislators just before they are to take action on the matters of which they treat. It is in the nature of judicious advertisement.—Washington Star.

Lincoln Couldn't Do It.

"When I was in Springfield, Abraham Lincoln and General Baker, who was killed at Leesburg, Va., during the civil war, made the race for the Whig nomination for congress," said Dr. D. B. Hill. "Both were Whigs, and both were keen for the nomination. Both had a strong personal following, and if both ran the Democrat would win in the district. So a primary election was necessary to settle the contest. Baker won. Both men were at Springfield when the news came. Lincoln was depressed. The crowd to cheer him up called on him for a speech. Getting up, he said: 'Gentlemen, I'd like to comply with your request, but I can't make a speech now. I expected to receive the nomination, but I failed. If I had won, I know Baker would have got up here and so charmed you with his eloquence as to make you believe you had done him a favor by nominating me. But I can't do it.'"—Argonaut.

They Used Clean Ones.

The head master of a boarding school in Sheffield is very particular about the behavior of his scholars during mealtimes. A short time ago the master observed one of the boys cleaning his knife on the tablecloth and immediately pounced on him.

"Is that what you generally do at home, sir?" he asked sternly.

"Oh, no," replied the boy quietly. "We generally use clean knives at home."—London Fun.

Superlative.

"There's a lucky man for you!"

"How's that?"

"Why, he's got a butler so dignified that he even awes the cook into submission."—Exchange.

The native dress of the better class of Japanese of both sexes is a loose wrapper, open at the chest and at the waist confined by a girdle.

Munster, Germany, has a high school which has been in existence 1,100 years.

DANGER IN THE BOOK

WHY ONE MAN DREADED THE COMING INTO CAMP OF A DICTIONARY.

He Discreetly Left Before the Vociferously Applauded Sentiments He Expressed In His Speech Could Be Analyzed a la Webster.

When the son of the president of the Big Mountain Lumber company came into the mountains to learn the business, so to speak, I knew within 15 minutes that he had come to the wrong place. He was a city chap, newly graduated and thoroughly out of touch with everything mountainous. He was a bright fellow, however, and amply capable, only the mountains were not the field for his development. As time elapsed his distaste grew, and it was all he could do not to express his opinion of the mountain people, their manners, customs, homes, morals and everything connected with them. He was wise enough to confide in me alone and bided his time to get away to some more congenial clime. And he got away sooner than he expected.

It happened that there was a public meeting one night at the sawmill shed, and he was called on to make a few remarks. Every other man at the meeting except myself, who acted as chairman, was of the mountains, and their illiterate talk had roused the young college fellow to the limit. He saw a chance to get even, in his own mind at least, and when the call came for him he responded promptly. His speech, quite brief, but to the point, was as follows, copied from his own manuscript, even the [applause] part:

"My friends, I am glad to meet you on this occasion, for I have wished to say to you publicly what I think of you, though our acquaintance has not been long. Coming as a stranger among you, I was only partly prepared for what was in store. Now, let me say to you that half has not been told me. [Applause.] In the internecine arena your lethiferous conduct has artounded me by the trucidation and occision characterizing it among no men I have ever known. [Loud applause.] In the diversified field of mendacity your efforts would make Machiavelli take to the tall timber. [Uproarious applause.] In all furacious, raptorial and predacious pursuits you have done such wonders that the gifted and great Jonathan Wild would have felt his latrocinv was a sounding brass and his direption a tinkling cymbal. [Great applause.] In the broad expanse of labor your torpescent oscitation has made you sui generis among all pandiculate mankind. [Cheers and shouts of "Good for us!"] As good livers, your tables groan beneath their stercoraceous and impetiginous burden, and as drinkers, your temulent bibacity has made the crapulous reputation of Bacchus to be a sign of puritanical abstemiousness. [Loud applause.] As for yourselves, I take pleasure in saying here to you, without fear of successful contradiction, that your nugacity is forever established; as observers of the law, your aberrance is teratological, and personally you are a cohesive concatenation of rubigant exuviæ, that I take especial pleasure in believing does not exist elsewhere on earth. [Vociferous applause.]"

When the enthusiasm had cooled down somewhat, he proceeded to speak on the subjects before the meeting and sat down. The mountaineers were pleased to death with the college man's high flown speech about them, and though I didn't know the meaning of all the big words he used I did know that he had been calling them liars and murderers and thieves and scoundrels and drones and lawless drunkards, besides condemning their fare and anathematizing the lot of them personally. But not one of them suspected, and I was hoping nothing would come of it and they would forget, even if any of the large words were remembered, when one day a book agent drove up to the office in a buckboard and announced that he was selling Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for $2 a copy and showed a sample that was as big as a box of soap.

Nobody had ever seen so much book for the money, nor had anybody ever seen a dictionary in that neighborhood, and when the agent began to tell what a valuable thing it was to be in every family the men became interested, and it wasn't long until the agent had sold 25 copies, to be delivered the following week. When he had gone away with his sample, I called the young man into the private office for consultation.

"Don't say a word," he began as soon as he had closed the door. "I know exactly where I am at, and I'll be some place else before Mr. Webster arrives to throw any light on my recent remarks. I am not shedding any tears, and in order that the dictionary buyers and others may know just what I think of them I shall leave two dozen copies of my speech for distribution on the morning of my departure."

He did just as he said he would, and it was a good thing for him that he never came back any more.—W. T. Lampton in Washington Star.

That's All.

"In proof of the assertion that the world is growing better," remarked Optim, "let me mention the fact that we never find stones in the coffee we buy at the grocery stores nowadays."

"No," growled Pessim. "The reason for that is that most persons who buy coffee have it ground when they buy it. The grocers pick out the stones for fear of ruining their mills. The world is growing more enlightened in its selfishness. That's all."—Chicago Tribune.

Queensland is being converted into a large orange orchard. The Australian orange ripens at a time when other countries cannot provide the fruit.

THE HAPPY TIME.

The man who cannot rest today,
But says he will tomorrow,
Finds, when his work is cleared away,
New tasks or sits in sorrow.
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is never gained by them that wait
To triumph and to celebrate,
With nothing more to do.

The man who folds his hands today
And contemplates with sorrow
The pressing task that's put away
Unfinished until tomorrow
Has neither rest of heart nor mind,
For he that looks ahead
To duties long delayed destroys
The sweetest of sweet leisure's joys,
But borrows doubt and dread.

The man who mixes work and play
At present and tomorrow
Keeps life's poor little ills away
And finds new cares to borrow.
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is every day for him whose hand
Is turned each day to fair deeds and
Who plays in reason too.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

SHE WAS PLAIN WITH HIM.

Aunt Sally Gave the Minister Something to Think About.

Two women in the early part of the last century lived in Virginia. They were noted for their common sense, and many of their sprightly sayings are quoted and enjoyed to this day. They were both Methodists, and their house was a place of resort for the clergy of that denomination. Of one of the women, known as Aunt Sally, the following story is told:

She had a black silk dress which she was accustomed to slip on when she attended church. It seems that once, while conference was being held near her house, a Methodist minister who had enjoyed her hospitality and was saying goodby ventured to remonstrate against her use of costly apparel.

"Well, Aunt Sally," said he, "you have been very kind to me and my wife during our stay at your house, and we appreciate your kindness. We shall never forget it. But, my dear sister, before parting with you I must say that it has troubled my wife and myself very much to see you a devotee to the fashion of the world. I notice with pain that you wear your silk dress every day to church, contrary to the rules of our order, and I hope that hereafter you will refrain from such a display of worldly mindedness. I also hope you will pardon me for calling your attention to it."

"My dear brother," said Aunt Sally, "I did not know that my plain black silk was troubling anybody. It hangs up there behind the door, and as it needs no washing it is always ready to slip on when company comes or when I go to church, and I find it very handy.

"But, my dear brother, since you have been plain with me I must be plain with you. Since you and your wife have been staying here I and my cook have some days had to stay at home and be absent from church because we were doing up the white dresses of your wife that she might look well at the conference. Pardon me for explaining, and when you and your wife come this way call again."—Christian Observer.

Two Ways of Telling It.

Once upon a time a king in his sleep dreamed that all of his teeth fell out before him, one by one.

He summoned a soothsayer and asked him to interpret the dream.

The soothsayer said, "O king, the meaning of thy dream is that thy family and relatives shall die in thy presence, one by one, till all are gone."

The king was very angry at that and sent the soothsayer at once to prison.

Then he sent for another soothsayer and again asked for an interpretation of the dream.

The soothsayer made answer, "O king, the interpretation of thy dream is that thy family and relatives shall die, one by one, and thou thyself shalt outlive them all."

With this answer the king showed approval and commanded that a present be given to the interpreter, and that he should be sent home with honor.—"Persian Tales" in Century.

When to Select Diamonds.

"It may appear strange to you," said a diamond expert, "but damp, murky weather practically kills the diamond business. No dealer dare buy for fear of cheating himself. The purest white diamond will on one of these dark, foggy days take on a straw shade and to all appearances is off color. Always pick out a diamond on a clear day, but see to it that you have a good light on the gem, for many dealers tint their ceilings and walls a delicate hue, 'which gives the stone a bluish tint which it does not or should not possess in a clear light.'"—Washington Star.

The Prayer He Didn't Make.

In a certain parish near Dumfries, Scotland, a newly made elder was summoned to the sickbed of a parishioner. Being naturally a bashful man, he was in great anxiety as to the "prayer he wad ha'e to pit up" and wished to avoid going altogether. At length he was persuaded by his wife and started on his errand. On his return his wife greeted him with the query:

"And how did ye get on, William?"

"Oh, grand! He was deid."

Hotel Life.

Jackson—What time do you wake up in the morning usually?

Jimson—Four o'clock.

"Great snakes! Why so early?"

"I board at a hotel, and that's the hour the man in the next room goes to bed."—New York Weekly.

In every home there is trouble Sunday morning in finding the man's clean underwear.—Atchison Globe.

The life of an Australian native rarely exceeds 50 years.

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No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail, treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

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Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.90
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.90	1.00	1.65
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.90	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
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The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
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STATE LAW MAKERS.

Capitol Building Bill Recommitted in the Senate.

AUTHOR WANTS A FULL DISCUSSION

In the House There Was Debate on the Measure Allowing Corporations to Increase Their Capital Stock.

SEVERAL AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

HARRISBURG, January 31.—The following bills passed finally in the Senate yesterday:

A supplement to an act to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business in Pennsylvania without having known places of business and authorized agencies.

Amending an act for the encouragement of forest culture and providing penalties for the injury and destruction of forests, the amendment extending the provisions of the law.

The Fox capitol building bill, which appropriates $6,000,000 and creates a commission to complete the building, was recommitted to the committee on public grounds and buildings, Senator Fox saying, by way of explanation, that he wants a full and fair discussion of the measure.

The Senate adjourned until Monday night.

IN THE HOUSE.

Among the bills read in place in the House yesterday were the following:

Mr. James, Lackawanna—Appropriating $10,000 to the Home for the Friendless, Scranton.

Mr. Lomax, Bradford, appropriating $42,700 to the Packer hospital at Sayre.

Mr. Cotter, McKean, appropriating $20,000 to the Kane hospital.

There was considerable debate upon proposed amendments to the senate bill allowing corporations to increase their capital stock and indebtedness. This is what is known as the Pennsylvania bill and is intended to permit that corporation to increase its capital stock to $100,000,000. Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, offered an amendment to the third section providing that the return of the increase to the Secretary of the Commonwealth should show the terms upon which additional stock is issued. Mr. Cooper, of Delaware, suggested that this amendment was superfluous inasmuch as the entire bill was intended to make clear the purpose of the increase. He said it was well known that the Pennsylvania Railroad company desired to act under this bill and that this great corporation would not go beyond its needs in the matter of increasing its capital stock. The increasing demand upon the great railroad lines growing out of the export trade, especially in the matter of coal and steel and iron, made necessary this proposed increase. He argued that the object was to create a safe and conservative method of increasing capital stock.

Mr. Cotter, of McKean, supported the Creasey amendment on the ground that it would prevent the majority of the stockholders from watering stock. He thought stockholders had a right to be informed as to why increases are made and for what purposes. The Creasey amendment was defeated by a vote of 46 to 124. Mr. Cooper offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that a penalty of $5,000, in addition to the bonus, should be imposed for any omission or neglect to make a return of the increase to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Bedford, of Philadelphia, wanted to further amend by providing that a bonus of one-third of 1 per cent. should be paid on the actual increase as shown by the return. He said that inasmuch as the supporters of the bill had practically conceded that this was a proper bonus, there was no reason why it should not be inserted in the measure.

The Bedford amendment was voted down.

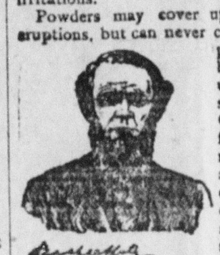
Mr. Coray, of Luzerne, presented an amendment which provides that all railroads and transportation companies acting under the bill shall file with the proper state authorities an acceptance of the provisions of the constitution relating to railroads and transportation companies. The bill passed second reading as amended.

As a Food For the Skin.

To Make It Smooth, Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women.

Every woman, no matter how beautiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irritations.

Powders may cover up the disfiguring eruptions, but can never cure them, and are positively injurious because they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a food for the skin. It is readily absorbed, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft and clear.



No woman's toilet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, salt rheum and the itching to which women are especially subject.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indispensable in scores of thousands of homes in the United States; 50 cent a box, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Jolly Crowd.

A party of young folks from town took advantage of the fine sleighing last Tuesday night and took a ride to the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yearick, below Jacksonville, where they spent a most enjoyable evening. Besides the Bellefonte people there were sled loads from Jacksonville and Howard, making the crowd present fifty in all. Mr. and Mrs. Yearick and their two daughters, Misses Mabel and Mollie, are the soul of hospitality and certainly know how to entertain. The time was spent very pleasantly in dancing, playing games and in social conversation, etc. An elegant supper was served to the guests which was certainly enjoyed by all. In the wee sma' hours the guests departed well pleased with their visit to the Yearick home.

Numbering Locomotives.

The Pennsylvania railroad in a year or so will be numbering locomotives in the nineteen hundredth denominations, and in this respect, through a remarkable coincidence, will be up to date. They have engines now numbered as high as 1860 and are to build about 200 more this year. Before 1903 they will have a locomotive numbered 1903 and in this respect the Pennsylvania railroad will be the only road in the world having engine numbers corresponding with the year dates of the twentieth century. One of the big "H-5" consolidation engines is numbered 1840. As the Pennsylvania railroad keeps but very few dead numbers on the list, the engine named is of a high denomination.

Death of Joseph Evey.

Joseph Evey, one of Lemont's most respected citizens, died Thursday evening at his home in Lemont from pneumonia. He was 76 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. A son and daughter reside at home; two sons live in DuBois and two sons live at Pittsburg. Deceased was a consistent member of the Reformed church. The funeral took place Saturday morning. Interment in the Branch cemetery at Lemont. Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, officiating.

—Louis Wetzel will move his family to Philipsburg about the first of this week.

—If the ground hog knows his business we are in for six weeks more of winter.

Arrangements for Queen's Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—From Victoria station to Paddington station the streets of London are now draped in purple, black and white. In St. James street one meets with a perfect blaze of purple of all shades. Piccadilly is gorgeous. Some of the clubs are entirely veiled with purple cloth, relieved by white bows and rosettes.

The lamp posts in the middle of the road along the route have all been removed and the streets are being sanded preparatory to the function of today. Not until late last evening did the earl marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, give the finishing touches to the official program, the exacting and difficult question of precedence among the multitude of British and visiting royalties having been finally settled and the number of horses their carriages should be drawn by, as well as the question of who should drive and who should ride having been determined.

The cavalcade which will follow the coffin with King Edward in the centre with Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught, will exceed in brilliancy everything ever seen in England. There will be nearly fifty kings and princes, each wearing the uniform of his own country.

Following this brilliant cavalcade will come the princesses in carriages. The order of precedence here observed emphasizes the great changes the death of Victoria has made among her daughters. Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice and Princess Louise now yield places to the daughters of the king. The first carriage will contain Queen Alexandria, the Duchess of Fife, now Princess Royal, Princess Victoria and Princess Charles of Denmark. The second carriage will contain the daughters of Queen Victoria and the King of the Belgians.

King Leopold was among the later arrivals. Prince Christian met him at the station and accompanied him to Buckingham palace. The other royal and princely personages who arrived last evening were arched with Prince Ferdinand of Austria, the Prince of Hohenzollern and Prince Arnulf of Bavaria.

The court sent a special invitation to Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy to attend the service in St. George's chapel royal today and to be present at the luncheon that will be given in Windsor castle after the service at which all the royal personage and special envoys will appear. Mr. White will thus accompany Mr. Choate and is the only member of the diplomatic corps similarly honored. The invitation is not only a compliment to the United States but a special recognition of the friendship which Queen Victoria long felt for Mr. and Mrs. White.

Trains have been steaming in constantly through the night from Portsmouth and pouring passengers into the London station, the crowds taxing cabs, omnibuses and the underground trains to their fullest capacity.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bellefonte Bar Banquet.

There will be a B. B. B. at the Bush House, Friday evening, Feb. 8th. Lawyers are most excellent diners and this fact alone will ensure a lay-out that princes would be proud to partake of. But then there is the feast literary and humorous that will be infused, and in this line the Bellefonte Bar stands second to none in the state and maintains its ancient reputation. The Bar Association will make the occasion one worthy of its standing in all respects—a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." The menu and what is said and done thereat will be worthy of printing in a book, to have a niche in the County Law Library Mine host Daggett, of the Bush house, with his handsome and obliging assistant, Mr. Fenlon, will be equal to the occasion, and see to it that nothing is wanting on their part to make the banquet a success.

The "Betwixt and Between."

It is announced now that the Pennsylvania lines will hire no more men for firemen or engineers who weigh under 140 or more than 180 pounds. The argument is advanced that heavy men cannot find room in the cab, and the small men cannot properly manipulate the machinery. It would appear, however, that the officials are giving such careful attention to the mortuary and health statistics that they have introduced the new rule to protect the relief department from too heavy expenses, and they are also desirous of getting the very best men that can be obtained, who are physically adapted to the requirements of the work that has to be done.

If Banner Salve doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. All druggists.

The doctor sometimes passes a harder sentence than the judge. But the sentence of the doctor is more often set aside or overruled than is that of the judge. In the case of Mrs. Reycraft given below, the doctor sentenced her to about eighteen years of physical punishment and misery. But she rebelled against the sentence, and commenced the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In a few weeks she was a well woman.

It's a peculiarity of the cures effected by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they are generally cures of chronic diseases. A woman suffers with diseases peculiar to her sex, she takes medical treatment, gets no better, and has no hope held out to her of improvement. Then in her discouragement she turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and finds a prompt and lasting cure. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"Four years ago my health began to fail," writes Mrs. Nellie M. Keycraft, of Glenwood, Washington Co., Oregon. "I had a very heavy dragging and weight in the region of the uterus, pain in back and loins, could not lift anything heavy, rest at night very poor; stomach deranged. One physician said I was overworked, another said I had congestion and falling of uterus. He treated me nine months and said I would not be well until I had passed the change of life. I was only twenty-seven years old then. I became discouraged, and began using Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Took a teaspoonful three times a day; began feeling better right away. Am using my third bottle now, and feel I am in good health. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has restored me to health. If suffering women would give it a fair trial they would give it praise."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Candlemas Day.

Saturday, Feb. 2, was Candlemas day, known also as "The Purification of the Blessed Virgin," "Christ's Presentation at the Temple" and in England as "The Wives Feast." It is a festival in the Angelican, Roman and Greek churches. It being the fortieth day after the birth of Christ, was the day on which, according to the Levitican rule, the purification of the mother and the presentation of the son should occur. The special services in the Catholic church consists of the blessing of the candles and their distribution among the people. Candlemas eve Christmas greens must be taken down. In European countries Candlemas was notably a great day for weather prognostications. There are numerous rhymes in existence embodying this superstition. The Germans brought to America the superstition of the badger, or ground hog and its shadow.

A man talks about owning his business. But, as a matter of fact his business owns him. His whole life is regulated by the demands of the business. The time at which he rises, his breakfast hour, the time given to meals, are all determined by business obligations. He rushes through lunch because he "can't spare the time from business" to eat leisurely. He wont take a rest because he is needed at the store or office. He is in fact an absolute slave to business. The results which follow this slavery are to be seen on every hand. Men dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, with drawn faces, and hollow eyes, sit at the desk or stand behind the counter until they collapse in a fit of sickness, or are taken away by heart failure. Those who cannot escape the exactions of business will find a friend in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood making glands, increasing the vitality and physical vigor. It makes men strong and prevents those business break downs which so often terminate fatally.

Zaccheus Porter.

Zaccheus Porter, of Johnstown, died Wednesday of last week. The deceased was a son of Robert Porter, who years ago was landlord of the Old Fort hotel. Twenty-five years or more ago Mr. Porter went to Johnstown where he secured a position as bookkeeper in one of the large iron mills at that place which position he kept continuously until his death. The deceased was aged about fifty years and unmarried. When at the Old Fort hotel with his father, Mr. Porter was a conspicuous figure among the young people of Penns Valley and Centre county, and many of those who have now reached middle life will recall the deceased with pleasant recollections. Mr. Porter was a half brother of Mrs. Nancy Benner, and of John Odenkirk, deceased, and also has a married sister living at Johnstown.—*Centre Reporter.*

Had To Conquer Or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green drug store.

JUDGE LOVE decides that Governor Stone had a constitutional right to partially veto the public school appropriation. The constitutionality of the Governor's unprecedented action will have to be determined by a higher legal tribunal than the Centre county court, however, before the public can be persuaded to believe that the "cut" was in accord with a constitutional prerogative.

CONVENT LANTERNS.

An Old Fad With Modern Improvements—An Electrical Display.

In the old days a favorite fad for travelers in ancient lands was the collection of lanterns. Those from ruined convents, decayed mosques and poverty stricken shrines were prime favorites. The fad is not entirely dead, but the supply has run so short that now enterprising firms in Birmingham, England, and in New York turn out large numbers of excellent imitations. The new ones are machine made and so far as strength and durability are concerned are superior to the ancient designs, which were hand made, but the latter in many instances were ornamented with inlaid work as well as with carving and twisting of the most artistic type. The machine made goods can never reproduce these latter characteristics so well as to deceive an expert.

The material of the lanterns varies from fine woods and glass to iron, steel, brass, bronze, copper, pewter and even silver. The simplest forms are cylinders which are perforated with numeous holes so as to resemble the clumsy sieve. Then come globes, cubes, octahedra, hexagonal prisms, ovoids and more complex solid forms. The prettiest of all, are the mosque lanterns. Many of them are of bronze inlaid with silver, pierced with little windows and these closed in turn with white or colored glass. With a lighted candle inside they look like a mass of jewels in a dark room.

A wealthy man on Brooklyn heights who has traveled a great deal has one of his rooms illuminated by lanterns of this type. They range in size from small affairs four inches in diameter to stately lamps a foot in diameter and two feet high. In place of candles inside he employs electric lights, one bulb to the smaller lanterns and three, four and a dozen to the larger ones. When the current is turned on, the splendor of the effect is almost startling. The colors of the glass have been deepened and made richer by the years, and the radiance they give may be compared to that from a great oriel in a Gothic cathedral.—New York Post.

COMEDY IN THE AMBULANCE

A Doctor's Story of a Man and a Woman, Each With a Broken Leg.

"When I was an ambulance surgeon," said the young family physician, "I used to start like a fire horse at the sound of the call. I was just as much interested in the work at the end of two years as I was the day I began. It was the excitement of the life that made me so fond of it. I had all sorts of experiences at all sorts of hours. There was an element of danger in it, too, but that only added to the charm.

"One night I had a call from the west side in the neighborhood of Chelsea square. It was for a drunken man who fell down and broke his leg. On the way back to the hospital with him I picked up a drunken woman to whom a similar accident had happened. There was nothing to do but put her in the ambulance along with the man.

"After that the ride across town was exciting enough for a cowboy. At first the patients sympathized with each other. Then they began to cry in chorus. At Broadway they fell to kissing each other. At Third avenue they were fighting like a pair of Kilkenny cats, and I had my hands full in keeping them apart. The woman had scratched the man's face dreadfully, and he had nearly closed her eye with a punch. When we struck the asphalt in Twenty-sixth street they were singing 'We Have All Been There Before Many a Time,' and such singing! The uproar attracted a crowd who evidently thought I had an ambulance full of lunatics. When we reached the gate, they swore eternal friendship, and at the office they parted in tears."—New York Sun.

She Knew All About It.

"I was dining out one evening among a notable company of people, most of whom I knew only by reputation," says George Inness, Jr., in The Home Journal. "I was assigned a seat next to a very charming and intellectual woman and did my best to entertain her. Said I: 'What can I talk about that will interest you? I have had some little experience as a cavalryman. Possibly you may care to hear something about horses in the field.'

"'Why, yes; certainly,' answered my fair companion. 'I know a little concerning army life, and I once wrote a book called "Boots and Saddles."' And then it dawned upon my poor, dull brain that I was talking to the widow of the great cavalry leader, General Custer, so I said no more about horses or army life."

Things Washington Never Saw.

It is hard to make it seem true that Washington, Jefferson, Franklin and the fathers of the republic never saw a railroad or a telegraph line or a sewing machine or a photograph or a typewriter or a rubber band or shoe or a piano or a stem winding watch or a cyclopedia or a dictionary or a chromo or a steel engraving or a friction match or a heating stove or a furnace or a gas or or an electric light or a fire engine or a thousand and one other things common to every one today.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Not Disposed to Dispute.

Aunt Hannah—Oh, you fool of a girl! Just because a man tells you you are the prettiest woman in the world and the wisest and sweetest you believe him.

Arabella—And why shouldn't I? Do you know, aunty, I kind er think so myself.—Boston Transcript.

—Thomas Howley is confined to his home on East Bishop street with a severe attack of the grip.

Consumption

is destruction of lung by a growing germ, precisely as mouldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil: take a little at first.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

It acts as a food; it is the easiest food. Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable. You grow stronger. Take more; not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever you like and agrees with you.

When you are strong again, have recovered your strength—the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Christian Endeavor Anniversary.

PORTLAND, Me., February 2.—The main body of delegates to the combined annual convention and twentieth anniversary celebration of the organization of the first Christian Endeavor society now being held at the birthplace of the organization here, arrived yesterday. Many business buildings and private residences displayed the Endeavor colors and various headquarters and meeting places were profusely decorated.

Yesterday's exercises were held in the Second parish church, beginning with a quiet hour, led by William R. Moody, of East Northfield, Mass., and devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. A. H. Wright, of Portland. Secretary John Willis Baer, of the United society, spoke of the international convention to be held at Cincinnati, July 6-10, saying that plans were being made to accommodate at least 20,000 delegates.

Woman, Why?

You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the beautiful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses.—79. Sold by F. Potts Green.

KING EDWARD VII made the German Emperor a field marshall in the British army and now the German Emperor returns the compliment by offering to King Edward the dignity of Admiral of the German Navy.

FALLING HAIR

Does this illustrate your experience? And are you worried for fear you are soon to be bald?

Then cease worrying, for help is at hand. You need something that will put new life into the hair bulbs.

You need a hair food, such as—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It brings health to the hair, and the falling ceases.

It always restores color to gray hair. You need not look at thirty as if you were fifty, for your gray hair may have again all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I am a barber by trade and have had a great deal to do with your Hair Vigor. I have found that it will do everything that you claim for it. It has given me the most complete satisfaction in my business." HENRY J. GEORGE, March 22, 1899. Kansas City, Mo.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

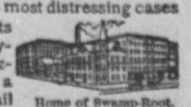
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication ublished unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Mr. A. Katz is confined to his apartments at the Bush House with the grip.

—Farmers Institute will be held at Beech Creek today and tomorrow.

—James W. Runkle, the new landlord of the Centre Hall Hotel took charge of that popular house on Thursday.

—Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters make pure blood.

—The Collins farm near Pine Grove Mills was sold last week to G. Frank Miller, of that place, for $4.020. He will move on to it in the Spring.

—A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

—Mrs. John L. Kurtz of Curtin street, tripped and fell down the stairs of her home one day last week, injuring her spine so that it is feared she will be permanently crippled.

—Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure Doan's Ointment. At any drug store. 50 cents.

—A large sled load of young people from State College were pleasantly entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Tripple on North Thomas street.

—Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

—On the 24th January, Charles F. Cook, treasurer of the Bellefonte Lodge of Heptasophs, received a check for $5,000 payable to Mrs. Alice J. Brockerhoff, widow of the late Andrew Brockerhoff, being the amount of insurance carried by deceased in this order.

—The Westmont Coal company of Bellefonte has been chartered by the State Department at Harrisburg, capital $1,000. The incorporators are: William Frear, of State College; C. M. Bower, Ellis L. Orvis, John J. Bower and S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte, and S. M. McHenry.

—Sunday evening the Christian Endeavor Society of Pine Grove Mills held a public meeting in the Presbyterian church at that place in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the organization. A suitable and interesting program was carried out under the direction of the president, Miss Nannie Bailey.

—Thursday evening of last week the Logan Fire company gave a delightful dance in the hall in the Public building. It was the first of a series of dances that they intend holding during the winter and was purely an informal affair for the social pleasure of the members of the company and their ladies. It proved very successful.

—Miss Lizzie H. Longwell, operator at the Commercial Telephone exchange, has taken the agency for a Williamsport florist formerly held by Mrs. Harry Yeager. Miss Longwell solicits the patronage of all the firm's former customers in this place and assures them that their orders will be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

—John R. Holter, of Howard, who was a soldier in Company F, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Infantry in the Civil War, has secured an original pension of $8 a month, dating from June 4, 1900, when Captain Miller took the claim by persuasion of Mr. Holter's father-in-law, "Forgeman" William R. Hopkins. It was Mr. Holter's third trial proved the charm.

—Harry Powell, of Munson Brothers' office, at Curwensville, met with a strange experience Thursday. He was handling an incandescent light when a current struck his hand. A gold ring, worn on the third finger, was completely melted off in an instant. The current evidently stopped in the ring, because, aside from the black circle burned into the flesh where the ring was, he was uninjured and did not feel the shock to any extent.

—Thursday evening a jolly crowd of twenty young ladies enjoyed a sleighing party to Unionville. They left Bellefonte about 6:30 and reached their destination about 8.30. They stopped at the hotel in that little town where an excellent chicken and waffle supper was served to them. It was on toward the wee sma' hours when they reached Bellefonte again. They all report having had a very fine time. Mr. Frank Strunk, with his two big bay horses and sled, took the party up and back.

—W. E. Ketchum, of the class of 1904 P. S. C., was quite severely injured while in town Wednesday evening of last week with his fellow students. A crowd of them were standing in front of the Brockerhoff House pool room and in jostling each other, Ketchum was pushed out into the gutter where she stepped on a broken whiskey bottle cutting a deep gash in his foot which required several stitches to sew up. He spent the night at the Brockerhoff House where he was attended by Dr. George Klump. Ketchum's home is in Weatherly, Carbon county, Pa.

Council Meeting.

Council met Monday evening at 7:30 with President Gerberich in the chair and the following members present: Derstine, Wetzel, Garrity and Knisely. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved after which the council proceeded to discuss the business before them.

Burgess Blanchard reported the sale of three stray horses by High Constable Joshua Folk. The amount received for the horses was 74 dollars.

Street committee reported repairing steps on Allegheny street in front of T. R. Hayes' residence. Cleaned snow on bridges and crossings. Also cleaned snow off citizen's pavements in different parts of town.

Water committee reported that water had been cut off the Central Railroad Company's tank as they had refused to sign water contract. Everything in good running order at Water Works.

Fire and Police committee reported everything in good order in their department.

The citizens of South Allegheny street asked for a small incandescent light at the alley above Logan street.

The Finance committee made the following report:

Bal due Trea. Dec. 31 1900.		$7474.03
Boro Orders paid.....		761.00
Water Orders paid		543.31
		8778.34
Rec'd Street Com.....	5.14	
" Collector.....	750.00	1555.14
Balance due Trea. Feb. 4, 1901		$7223.20

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

E. E. Ill Co. light for Water Works.....	1.70
Bfte Fuel & Supply Co. coal	67.21
Water Pay Roll	79.55
E. E. Ill Co. light public buildings.....	1.00
Bellefonte Gas Co. steam heat.....	37.00
Police Pay Roll	41.25
E. E. Ill Co., lighting streets	366.91
John Meese, salt.....	.45
Street pay Roll	37.46
Michael Shields, repairing ladder truck	3.75
R. B. Taylor, coal	170.30
	$820.58

Real Estate Tranfers.

Wm. J. Quay et ux to Minnie Weaver, Nov. 14, '99, 78 acres 107 perches in Curtin Twp. Consideration $100.

Ada V. Runkle et baron to James W. Runkle, Jan. 23, 1901, Hotel property in Centre Hall boro. Consideration $8,000.

D. A. Musser, treasurer, to Jacob Tome. August 20, 1878, 1660 acres in Curtin Twp. Consideration $43.20.

E. K. Keller et ux to Nellie T. Gettig August 22, 1900. Lot in Spring township. Consideration $35,00.

John A. Guiswite et ux to Jacob Neidig, April 4, 1900. 33 acres in Haines Twp. Consideration $560,00

Commonwealth Trust Company to Louisa H. Hoy, Dec. 24, 1900. Property in Bellefonte. Consideration $3125,00.

Laura H. Mull et al to P. A. Thompson et al. Dec. 15, 1900. 20 acres in Rush township. Consideration $200,00.

Annie E. Stine et baron to Andrew J. Kearns, Jan. 17, 1901. Lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $1.00

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Feb. 5th, 1901:

H. F. Livings, Catherine Morgan, Rosie Washburn, Mrs. Florence Williams, Charles Yeakely (2).

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

A Correction.

In last week's issue in our report of the court proceedings we inadvertently stated that the charge preferred by Mrs. H. C. Holloway against James Gallagher was "indecent assault. This was an error. The charge was "assault with intent to rob." The 'indecent assault" charged in the indictment was committed against other parties.

—Winfield Scott Weston, died Monday, Jan. 28, at his home three miles north on Bald Eagle, in Taylor township, Centre county. He was aged 54 years, 3 months and 29 days. He suffered from grip and inflammation of the bowels. Surviving are his wife two sons and three daughters. The latter are Forest, of Pitcairn; Roecoe Annie, Viola and Mary at home. Three brothers and two sisters also survive. Mr. Weston, at the time of his death was a school director in Taylor township. He was an active worker in the Methodist church. The funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at the Bald Eagle M. E. church and were conducted by Rev. E. S. Latshaw. Interment was made in Bald Eagle cemetery.

—On Friday evening of this week there will be a sociable held at the Presbyterian parsonage on North Spring street. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and all are assured a pleasant evening. Choice refreshments will be served during the evening. There will be no admission charge, but during the evening a silver offering will be taken up for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society.

—The Blair County Bar Association observed the centennial anniversary of John Marshall's installation as Chief Justice of the United States, on Monday evening by a banquet at the Logan House in Altoona. Judge John G. Love, of Centre county, was among those who delivered brief and appropriate addresses.

—A bill has been introduced in the legislature to reduce the legal rate of interest to 5 per cent.

MAJOR J. IRVIN ROSS.

Passed Away Sunday Morning at his Home in Lemont.

Sunday morning at 2 o'clock the angel of death entered the Ross home at Lemont and took hence the spirit of Major J. Irvin Ross, the head of one of the oldest families in the county, and one of the most prominent business men of that community. The Major had been suffering for the past two weeks with grip and pneumonia combined.

Deceased was born in Pine Grove Mills, October 24th 1826, and was therefore 74 years, 3 month and 3 days old. In his early life he engaged in farming and was quite successful and later entered the mercantile, grain and coal business at Lemont. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and was highly respected in the community in which he lived. He is survived by a wife, five daughters and two sons. A sister and brother also survive, namely, Mrs. Mary Martin and John Ross, both of Petersburg.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Branch cemetery.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey:

H. Edgar Hazel and Susie E. Mackey, both of Axe Mann.

Harry Bickle and Margaret V. Scholl, both of Fleming.

Harry S. Harro, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Bella M. Jones, of Howard, Pa.

Edward B. Kinkead and Bertha M. Legran, both of Philipsburg.

John Racovan and Annie Ludwig, both of Clarence, Pa.

Jared Keller and Mary Burns, both of Altoona.

Harry H. Feidler and Kathryn V. Stover, both of Madisonburg.

Death of John Rankin Irvin.

Word has been received here of the death of John R. Irvin at Joplin, Mo., on Tuesday morning, January 22. Mr. Irvin is survived by his wife, two sisters, Mrs. D. H. Annable, of this city, and Mrs. C. C. Cox, of Evanston, Illinois; and two brothers, William Irvin, of Chicago, and J. G. Irvin, of Oak Hall, Pennsylvania. He was in past years a frequent visitor to Keokuk, having at one time lived in the vicinity of Montrose.

His remains were taken to Montrose and buried from the residence of C. H. Curtis, on Thureday morning.—"The Gate City," Keokuk, Iowa.

The deceased was a son of John Irvin, formerly of Oak Hall and a nephew of Mrs. W. W. Potter and Mrs. Barbara Rankin of Bellefonte.

Death of Joel Barner.

Joel Barner, a veteran of the civil war died suddenly Saturday night from a stroke of apoplexy at his home on the Roland Irvin farm on the Jacksonville road about three miles from town Deceased had been suffering from grip for about two weeks which finally terminated in the above attack. He was born in Loganport, Sugar Valley, about 55 years ago. During the rebellion he served in a cavalry regiment under Gen. Gregg and received a sabre wound in the battle of Gettysburg. He has been a successful farmer for the past twenty years. A wife six sons and two daughters survive to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon a 2 o'clock. Interment in the Zion cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Frank Koch.

Mrs. Koch, wife of Frank Koch, formerly of near Bellefonte but late of Adamsburg, Pa., died at her home in that place Monday, of old age. She had passed the 70th milestone in life's journey. She had many friends and relatives in this county, who will learn with regret of her death. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Ida Ott, Lewistown; Jeremiah Koch, of Snyder county, and Susan, at home. The maiden name of the deceased was Benfer and she was born in Snyder county.

The funeral occurred Wednesday. Interment at Adamsburg.

Progressive Euchre Party.

The ladies of the St John's Catholic church have been holding a series of progressive Euchre Parties in their large hall on Bishop street. These social events, have grown quite popular and interesting, and Wednesday evening of last week when one of them was held over fifty young people were in attendance. The first prize was taken by J. Edward Lucas, the popular young clerk at Lewin's store. He having won eighteen games received a beautiful decorated china dish. Jack Eadon was the recipient of the "booby prize."

Taken to the Western Penitentiary.

Sheriff Cyrus Brungart took Thomas Baellieu to the Western Penitentiary Monday, Baellieu was sentenced by Judge Love last week for two years and three months. He was accused tried, and convicted of breaking into and robbing the dwelling of Mrs. Murphy at Julian. Sheriff Brungart was accompanied on his trip by Mr. John Harter, of Penns Valley.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Young died last Friday at their home up Buffalo Run Valley, of cholera infantum, the child was burried on Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Col. J. L. Spangler spent Sunday in Altoona.

Hon. Leonard Rhone was a business visitor to our town Monday.

William H. Rouch, of Altoona, is visiting friends in Centre County.

William P. Humes returned Friday from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Harry Diehl and John Anderson Jr., spent Sunday in Lock Haven.

W. L. Hicks Esq., of Tyrone, attended Court last week at this place.

Mrs. A. Katz and son, Joseph Katz, are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Lou Harper, of West Linn street is confined to her home with the grip.

Ellis Orvis Esq., was a passenger west on the 1:05 train, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Mary H Linn, of Bellefonte, is the guest of Miss Anna Baker, of Altoona.

Miss Nell Burns, of Howard, is a guest of Miss Lizzie Schofield on Thomas street.

Joseph D. Mitchell, of Burnham, spent Sunday at his parents home in this place.

George T. Bush attended a Masonic banquet in Williamsport Thursday evening.

Maurie Jackson is confined to his apartments at the Brockerhoff House with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gray Meek are visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. K. Morris, of Tyrone.

Clement Dale Esq., transacted legal business in Tyrone on Saturday of last week.

John M. Long, of the firm of Gillam & Co., of Tyrone, was a visitor in Bellefonte Monday.

C. M. Harris, a Bellefonte student at the State College, spent last week in Philadelphia.

Mr. Herbert Sheffer of the Fairbank Scale people was a passenger west Monday afternoon.

Wm. Gill, of the Standard Scale & Supply company, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Harry Showers, who is clerking in L. W. Cook's store at Altoona, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Mr. Walter Kerlin, of Centre Hall, was registered at the Logan House, Altoona, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell, of State College, are visiting their son, John B. Campbell, of Tyrone.

Harry Gentzel, who is employed in the railroad shops at Altoona, spent Sunday at his home near Zion.

Jacob Lyons returned a few days ago from a ten days' pleasure trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Miss Jessie Laurie left last week for an extended visit to friends in Philadelphia, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Mr. J. L. DeHass and Mr. Abe Weber, two of Howard's enterprising citizens, transacted business in town Monday.

John S. Furst, of Williamsport, spent Thursday night at the home of his father, Hon. A. O. Furst, on East Linn street.

Chas. L. Kinsloe, a student at State College, went to his home at Lock Haven, Saturday suffering with an attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Anderson Hickok, of Harrisburg, arrived in Bellefonte Friday afternoon to spend Sunday at the Hastings home.

J. Harris Hoy gave a sleighing party to his country place at Rock View Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Anderson Hickok.

Mrs. M. R. Beck, of Lock Haven was called to Bellefonte Saturday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Eli Baney, of Bush Addition.

George W. Young, of Mingoville, and William R. Bartley, of Bellefonte, have been placed on the United States pension roll at $10.00 per month.

Miss Sue Holter, of this place, has resigned her position as nurse in the Altoona hospital to enter the McKeesport training school for nurses.

Miss Adaline Harris returned home Friday from a month's visit in Harrisburg. While there she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Anderson Hickok.

Mrs. A. O. Furst and daughter, Jane Furst, and Misses May Crider and Blanche Cook, left last week for an extended visit to Atlantic City.

Moses Montgomery, assistant cashier of the First National bank, was confined to his rooms in the Brockerhoff House for several days last week with an attack of the grippe.

Frank Crosthwait, the station agent for the Bellefonte Central at State College, returned home this week from a week's visit to his sister, Mrs. Linn Murphy, of Brooklyn.

Miss Nan Schofield, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Schofield, left Friday for Philadelphia, where she will spend the next three months with her aunt and uncle.

Miss Grace Smyser, of Bellefonte, came to Tyrone Tuesday to meet her sister, Miss Jennie Smyser, who had been visiting at York, and together they went to Altoona for a brief visit before returning home. They were guests of W. H. Agnew and wife while in Tyrone.—Tyrone *Times*.

Col. James P. Coburn and wife spent Sunday at their Aaronsburg home.

E. R. Chambers Esq., is confined to his Linn street home with an attack of grip.

Mrs. Isaac Mitchell returned home Monday evening from a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Charles E. Dorworth, of the Pittsburg *Times* Staff was an arrival in Bellefonte Tuesday afternoon.

John P. Condo, one of Penn's Valley's prosperous merchants was a Bellefonte visitor this week.

Arthur Black, one of the machinists, at the Penn Match factory, is confined to his home with the "grip."

Mrs. M. D. Burnett departed Tuesday morning for an extended visit with friends in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gephart left last Thursday via Tyrone, on a trip to Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. Harry Fabian, who has been visiting friends in Bellefonte, left Tuesday morning for Philadelphia.

Mrs. Claude Cook returned home Tuesday morning from Warren, Pa., where she attended the funeral of a nephew.

Miss Ida Lanier left Tuesday for a visit to Philadelphia, New York and Atlantic City, to be gone several weeks.

Miss Clara Anderson, of this place, departed Tuesday afternoon for an extended visit with friends in Philadelphia and New York.

Mrs. Harry Keller and three children returned home Monday evening from an extended visit to friends in Lancaster and Philadelphia.

John P. Harris Sr., and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warfield left Tuesday for Clearfield to attend the funeral of J. F. Weaver.

T. Joseph Kelleher, of Bellefonte, conductor of the yard engine crew, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelleher, of Tyrone.

Miss Blanche Meadville, of Bellwood, Pa., arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday afternoon to visit her uncles, Charles and William McClellan, of this place.

Mrs. Archibald Allison and Miss Belle Rankin attended a large party given Thursday evening by Miss Jeanette McFarlane at her home near Boalsburg.

John M. Shugert and wife departed Tuesday morning for Princeton, N. J., to attend the wedding of Miss Monaghan, a neice of Dr. George F. Harris, of this place.

M. B. Dunlap, of Tyrone, was a Bellefonte visitor last week. Mr. Dunlap represents the Kline adjustable, ball bearing, enameled barber chair and was here in the interest of his company.

Mr. Robert Bennison, one of Marion townships promising young business men, was a juror last week. Bob, as his friends call him is well liked wherever he is known and is always a welcome visitor to Bellefonte.

William H. Runkle and wife, of Centre Hall, were pleasant callers at this office while in town Tuesday. Mr. Runkle has given up the Centre Hall hotel and will go to York, Pa., where he will take charge of a large hotel at that place.

William R. Brachbill, Bellefonte's leading furniture dealer, left for New York Wednesday morning to attend the annual session of the National Furniture Dealers Association now in progress in that city. He expects to be absent about ten days.

Mr. Paul Holloway, son of Dr. H. C. Holloway, left Tuesday for Philadelphia where he has accepted a position in his brothers drug store. Paul has been in Bellefonte for over two months and his friends will no doubt be sorry to know of his going away.

Mr. Guy Thompson, the right hand man at the Bellefonte Creamery, spent Sunday with his father Mr. Frank Thompson at Beech Creek, who is superintendent of the large cream separating station at that place. Mr. Thompson was accompanied to his home by his friend Roger T. Bayard.

Mrs. E. A. Ives and daughter Miss Julia, mother and sister of Mrs. William Laurie, who have been residing in Bellefonte at Miss Magills on North Allegheny street since last May, departed Thursday for Philadelphia where they will visit for some time at the home of Mrs. Ives daughter, Mrs. F. P. Pendleton, 2005 Mt. Vernon street.

Miss Ethel Irwin, daughter of Mr. Robert Irwin, of Mifflinburg, who has been visiting at the pleasant home of D. Allison Irwin and sisters, at Jacksonville, passed through Bellefonte Tuesday enroute to her home. Miss Irwin is a bright and accomplished young lady and during her visit with her cousins won many friends.

Miss Elsie Weaver of this place, who is an instructor in music at the Key Mar college in Hagerstown, Md., played the part of "Celia" in the production of the Gilbert & Sullivan's opera "Iolanthe" by the Hagerstown Operatic Society in that city last Thursday evening. This was the sixth opera rendered by the society.

Mr. M. C. Brewer, the efficient Draughtsman at the Scale Works, met with a painful accident at his boarding house Tuesday. In attempting to hoist a window he ran his hand through a pane of glass cutting it severely in several places. As it is his right hand it will be some time before he can resume his duties.

Ad Fauble is transacting business in New York city.

Mrs. A. S. Garman, of Tyrone, is visiting friends in this place.

Postmaster W. W. Montgomery is confined to his home with a severe attack of grip.

Mr. J. S. Gillem, the whole sale grocer, of Tyrone was a Bellefonte visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Clark, of this place, spent Sunday at their old home at Beech Creek.

Hon. P. E. Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, is a Bellefonte visitor registered at the Bush House.

Charles M McCurdy, cashier of the First National Bank, transacted business in Tyrone Wednesday.

William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, was in attendance at Court Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Clyde Smith, who was hurt sometime ago by falling from a telephone pole, left for his home at Centre Hall, on Saturday.

Dr. Geo. W. Atherton, president of Penna. State College, passed through Bellefonte Wednesday enroute to Washington, D. C.

Chester A. Moore, book keeper for the Howard Creamery Co., took a trip on Saturday last and visited friends at Milton and Sunbury.

Dr. T. C. VanTries and wife returned home Monday evening from Mt. Union where they attended the funeral of Rev. Dr. David Campbell.

Miss Caroline Orvis has returned to her home in this place after undergoing two weeks treatment at the Eclectic institute at Lock Haven.

Superintendent F. H. Thomas, of the Bellefonte Central R. R., was a Bellefonter registered at the Seventh avenue hotel in Pittsburg on Monday.

Miss Adeline Harris was hostess at a delightful dinner given at her home on High street on Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Hickok.

James Aikens, representing the Kellogg Telephone Supply Co., of Chicago, was in Bellefonte Wednesday. Jim was at one time connected with the Commercial Telephone of this place.

Edgar Rearick, who was struck by a trolley car and seriously injured at Niagara Falls recently arrived at his home in this place Wednesday afternoon. He has about recovered his usual health.

Miss Elsie Eckman, daughter of Mr. J. F. Eckman, of East Lamb street, returned home Wednesday from an extended trip through Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. Miss Eckman has been absent from home for the last six months.

A Young Man's Death.

William Ross, aged 16 years, died Sunday morning at 2 o'clock at his home in Linden Hall, of spinal meningitis superinduced by the grip. He was the son of J. A. Ross, of Linden Hall, and a grandson of the late Major J. Irvin Ross, of Lemont. A peculiar fact is that the young man expired at the same time that his grandfather did. He is survived by his parents and seven brothers and sisters.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Boalsburg.

Death of an Old Lumberman.

J. F. Weaver, the well known member of the lumber firm of Weaver & Betts, of Clearfield, died in that place Saturday morning at 2:30 o'clock. He was born in 1839 in Bellefonte. He had been in the lumber business continually for fifty years having been associated with Ex-Governor Bigler. He is survived by nine children. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church.

Notice.

The undersigned Overseers of the Poor District of the Borough of Bellefonte hereby give notice that they have sufficient funds on hand to pay all just claims against said Poor District and that they will pay all proper debts of said District presented to them for payment on or before the end of this fiscal year, viz: March 4th 1901.

JOHN TRAFFORD,
R. S. BROUSE,
Overseers of Poor.

—Councilmen Keller, Walkey and Potter are confined to their homes with slight attacks of grip.

—By a unanimous vote the Jersey Shore council on Tuesday night gave to Central Commercial Telephone company the right to construct a line in that place.

—James Starford, of Philipsburg, has been appointed by Governor Stone a member of the board to examine applicants for mine inspectors of the bituminous coal regions, to serve for a term of four years from March 1, 1901.

—Almost simultaneously, "Ben-Hur," General Lew Wallace's famous novel, and Quo Vadis," Heuryk Sienkiewicz' life of the early Christians were dramatized. These two great religious plays are receiving the consideration of nearly every person, including the clergy of all denominations. "Quo Vadis" burns upon the brain the struggles and triumphs of the early church. The feasting at the Imperial palace, the contest in the arena, the burning of Rome, the rescue of Lygia the Christian maiden), will hold their place in memory with unfading color and are to be reckoned among the significant genius of narrative art. The above fine offering will be seen at the opera house on Feb. 12th in its entirety.